

ALLIES ROUIT FOR RESERVES

PLAN EXTENDED DRAFT TO RAISE 5,000,000 MEN

Baker to Present New Demands to Congress.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 23.—(Special.)—The draft age limits are going up as well as down, and the government is preparing to increase the army to a strength of from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 men.

These will be mainly men without dependents and every one of them will be sent to France, if necessary, to vanquish the Hun. The government does not contemplate the invasion of the deferred classifications of the draft for at least two years, if at all.

There will be, however, an increasingly rigorous combing of the deferred classifications for men to take places in essential war industries. The work or fight order will be extended to many additional occupations within the next year.

Goos Before Congress Soon.
The plan for the 5,000,000 army will be presented to congress within the next six weeks, according to the war department.

"When congress reconvenes," Secretary Baker said today, "I shall present a plan which will involve increased appropriations, modifications of the draft age, and somewhat larger mobilization of our military forces. The question as to the draft age limits is being studied to determine how we can get the necessary number of men with the least interference with the industries of the country."

Secretary Baker said he would recommend definite age limits, lowering the minimum below 21 and raising the maximum above 31. The age limits which have been under consideration are 18 to 45, but Secretary Baker previously has recommended 18 as the minimum draft age and he may adopt that minimum as well as a maximum short of 45.

Our Army at Present.
The armed forces of the United States now total 3,074,572, this number comprising 2,576,780 men in the army and 497,792 men in the navy. The army in France, including the marines, totals a little over 1,200,000 men, of whom approximately 800,000 are combatants. The last official report stated that 300,000 Americans were on the front line. There are approximately 1,000,000 men in the training camps in this country. The composition of the armed forces follows:

National army	2,490,000
Marine corps	285,792
Total army	2,775,792
Regular army	219,130
Reserve army	256,662
Naval reserve	219,546
Marine corps	54,653
Coast guard	9,605
Total navy	349,793

Sent to Camp and Overseas.
A survey of the number of men sent to the training camps and the number dispatched overseas since the beginning of the war follows:

Month	Sent to camp	Sent to France
May	17,115	17,115
June	15,581	15,581
July	15,581	15,581
August	15,581	15,581
September	15,581	15,581
October	15,581	15,581
November	15,581	15,581
December	15,581	15,581
Total	1,200,000	1,200,000

Estimated.
Setup in Transportation?
Whether or not there is to be a slow down in the rate of transportation abroad, it is known that Secretary Baker has ordered a slackening in the mobilization of draftees in the training camps.

Mr. Baker disclosed the fact that a definite figure for American forces to be employed in France within some specified period of time is being held in hand.



GIRLS, TAXIS, AND THEN HEADACHE; HE'S IN JAIL NOW

Three strange girls, taxicabs, a gay night at White City, vast restaurant bills, and a Sunday so full of a number of things that he got down to work late on Monday morning, combined to effect the undoing of Melville Johnson, 19 years old. He is in jail now.

Some one broke into the safe of the South Chicago branch of the Commonwealth Edison company late Saturday and took out \$732. The money was not missed until Monday, but detectives quickly labeled it an "inside job."

Suspicion fell on young Johnson when he "got down late" Monday morning and seemed much the worse for wear. He was shadowed and two boy friends, when questioned by the police, told of the three girls, the awful episode, and the bills all paid by Melville.

The police say that he later confessed, giving as his reason an overpowering desire for one good fling at the gay life.

FACES DEATH IN HUNT OF 'BIG SIX'

Detective Russell Leaps from Auto in Wild Ride.

William T. Russell, detective sergeant, here of many a brush with criminals, may lose a leg as the result of a daring attempt to arrest Martin Slicks, alias "Big Six," last night. Slicks is wanted as the leader of the Heller-Rose robbers, who got \$250,000 worth of jewelry.

Russell, with other detectives from the central bureau, had been scouring the south side in the district where Slicks lives. Last night Russell alone at the time, saw a motor car which answered the description of Slicks' machine.

Jumping on the running board, at sixty-first street and Racine avenue, he ordered the driver of the car, believed to be Slicks himself, to stop. Instead, the man stepped on the gas and the machine started ahead at a wild clip. Patrolman John Byrne, a block away, said the car went by him at forty-five miles an hour, and he thought it was the fire department.

Jumped Too Late.
The machine dashed west on sixty-first to Elizabeth street. There a machine belonging to Arlington Carter was standing at the curb. The driver conceived the idea of sidestepping the other car, knocking Russell from the running board.

Being the crash was inevitable, Russell fired one shot at the driver and jumped. He was too late. He fell between the two cars, and that he was not killed, eyewitnesses say, was a miracle. As he fell to the ground he fired one more shot at the vanishing machine.

Edward A. McGuire, 1811 Cottage Grove avenue, passing in a car with his wife, Dicked Russell up and took him to a drug store at Fifty-ninth street and Racine avenue. Dr. Robert G. Boehm discovered Russell's pulse had vanished and he was on the brink of death from shock and loss of blood.

Was Near Death.
Strychnine was given him and heart action returned. He was then rushed to the German Danmeyer hospital. But for first aid treatment given by persons who applied a tourniquet before the physician arrived, it is believed he would have died.

"Fit me up so I can go out and get him," was all Sgt. Russell told physicians at the hospital while they were preparing to operate to stop the flow of blood.

Russell has been known as one of the nerviest men on the police force, where he has been a hard worker for seventeen years. He has been cited for bravery so many times that his friends have lost count. He was the runner up a few years ago in the contest for the Carter Harrison-Tribune hero medal and recently cleaned up the Travis murder case. He is married and lives at 4723 West Monroe street.

THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1918.

Surf, 5:30 a. m.; sunset, 8:17 p. m. Moon rises at 8:50 p. m.

For Chicago and vicinity: Unsettled Wednesday, probably local thunder showers; Thursday, showers and much cooler; Friday, more unsettled with local showers; Saturday, cooler and clear.

For Illinois—Unsettled Wednesday, probably local thunder showers; Thursday, showers, much cooler in north and west portions in afternoon or night.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 8:30 P. M.	87
MINIMUM, 6 A. M.	76
8 A. M.	77
9 A. M.	78
10 A. M.	79
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Laugh in Court Brings Arrest on Old Charge

When Ira Gardner of Chicago went to Crown Point, Ind., yesterday to attend the trial of John Heak and John Benenbergs, also of Chicago, he chuckled loudly when Heak was fined \$100 for selling liquor in prohibition Indiana on board a "picnic boat" on the Kankakee river.

Gardner's laughter attracted the attention of Sheriff Lew Barnes, who recognized him as a man indicted some time ago for the Lake county grand jury. Ira went to jail.

Mammoth Meteor Lights Arctic Heavens Like Sun

DAWSON, Yukon Territory, July 23.—The arctic heavens in this section were illuminated by a mammoth meteor which was seen at midnight last night. The sky and land were lighted as bright as at midday.

The Chicago Tribune—New York Times Cable Service

BY EDWIN L. JAMES—Telling of the rushing of a machine gun nest by American skimmers. Page 1.
BY PHILIP GIBBS—Heavy rain in northern France helping to defeat Germans. Page 2.
BY WALTER DURANTY—Germans flee in United States uniforms to fool American patrols in Marne battle. Page 3.
BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT—Weather soon will be favorable for German air raids on London. New airmine appliances make bombing almost certain. Page 3.
BY G. H. PERRIS—Allier guns and air bombs harass retreating Germans.

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MACHINE GUN HORNET KILLED BY YANKEE DASH

Americans Rush Upon Hidden Enemy to Stop Deaths.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 23.—"We rushed the enemy machine gun position." This line appears in the report by an American company captain to the colonel of his regiment today. Let me try to picture what the cold and colorless line meant for I saw what it meant.

Our line was on the edge of wood on the northern slope of a hill about 150 feet high. In front were stretches of yellow wheat fields, maybe a kilometer or less in width. Beyond it rises to another hill.

In the nearest edge of the wood a German machine gunner had been amusing himself by sending streams of bullets raking along the edge of the woods held by us. The position was in a clump of trees with a slight clearing almost surrounding it before the thick wood began. We had tried shells and rifle fire without success.

Marked for Vengeance.
That spot is marked for vengeance when the Americans make the advance scheduled. The Germans are generally withdrawn and the gunner seems left there to protect the retreat.

The order comes to advance in a few minutes. Their eyes on that clump, our men get fixed in the direction of it. A moment later and the line of boys in skirmish formation, some twenty-five feet apart, crouching slightly forward, their rifles ready, step from the edge of the woods and start through the wheat, reaching well above their waists.

The machine gun stops. They go. There is no firing. They are half way across the field. A few steps further and with a sound like a steam hammer the machine gun cuts loose. Our line drops to a man. The machine gun stops. They start again with four or five missing and the machine gun's rattling begins again. Again they drop and when they start more are missing.

Drop One by One.
One and then another drops out of the line and sinks among the wheat stalks. Again they drop and again they start. Now there are only a few left and they drop down and seem to stay down. But there is a disturbance in the wheat stalks.

From three directions other thin brown lines move the same way towards the Hun machine gun and while our snipers take pot shots into the clump of bushes, the German is brave. At every opportunity his gun erupts bullets at the advancing Americans. But now our men close up on three sides.

Suddenly they leap up crouching a little to get more cover from the wheat and go at the clump of bushes. They know the German can get some but he can't get all. From a hundred yards off a Hun sniper picks off two of our men but no other Germans seem to be near.

Nearer and nearer our men get, when twenty or more utter outside the clump of bushes. Rat-a-tat goes the machine gun with our men upon it.

Then as suddenly as it had started the rat-a-tat ceases and our men scatter about the long edge of the woods and others move across the field to join them. It is learned later the American officer had shot the gunner through the head at short range with his automatic pistol. There was no "kammerad" in that German's system. The stretcher bearers brought back the wounded from that wheat field. Some Americans who had fallen had no need of stretcher bearers.

HURT BY AUTO, W. U. ASSISTANT CHIEF ENDS LIFE

Charles Lindley, 2434 West Jackson boulevard, assistant chief operator for the Western Union, committed suicide early last night by shooting himself through the heart in the bedroom of his home in the presence of his wife.

Mrs. Lindley told the police Lindley was injured recently in an automobile accident in Libertyville and had acted strangely since then. He gave no warning of the act, she said, but drew the revolver on it to examine it.

The automobile accident happened Monday. While driving his car accompanied by a friend the automobile turned over and Lindley was held beneath it four hours before aid reached him.

U. S. SKIRMISH LINES CLEAR FIELDS OF Foe

Sweep Gun Nests in Fierce Rear Guard Onslaught.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—Information reaching the intelligence department of the American army tonight indicated that the Germans were still continuing their retreat.

Far behind their lines they are being subjected to a heavy fire by both French and American guns which doubtless is hampering the movement of their enormous supplies.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 23.—(Evening.)—(By the Associated Press.)—The fighting continued throughout today north and northeast of Chateau Thierry. The Germans by no means were slack in accepting the allied challenges and struck back with great vigor.

The fighting immediately north of Chateau Thierry was so fierce as almost to rob it of the suggestion that it was a rear guard action. Nevertheless it was known that while the intense struggle was progressing the work of moving stores was under way.

Open Order Fighting.
At least at one point the fighting was more nearly in open order than has been usual. With a minimum artillery fire by both sides the Americans advanced their skirmish line over yellow wheat fields, dotted with poppies, and through clumps of wood. It was Indian fighting modernized by machine gun work.

The Germans left on the field a great number of machine gunners in nests. Many of these guns were captured, and the entire personnel of a machine gun company tonight is swelling the already big list of prisoners taken by the Americans.

Guns Reduce Village.

Northwest of Chateau Thierry the artillery played an important part.

Here the Americans encountered the stiffest resistance, a village in this sector being reduced by the American guns, as its occupation by the Germans was imminent.

The enemy was thus forced into the open, where heavy punishment was inflicted.

Capture Four Tanks.

The American and French troops fighting south of Soissons have captured four German tanks, which were operating against them in conjunction with the German infantry.

The allied artillery immediately spotted the tanks as they came into action and quickly put four of them out of commission. Four others retreated.

A drizzling rain fell over the battlefields and made aerial operations almost impossible in the morning, but it cleared somewhat in the afternoon and the flying men

(Continued on page 2, column 5.)

LATEST WAR BULLETINS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—In one of the four tanks captured by the Americans south of Soissons shrapnel had set off a gasoline reservoir and the German crew had been smothered. The other three tanks soon will be in action against their former owners.

PARIS, July 24.—Sergeant Louis Leslie Byers of Philadelphia is missing, says the Paris edition of "The Chicago Tribune." Byers, who was one of the thirteen remaining members of the Lafayette escadrille, disappeared while on patrol duty. He may be a prisoner in Germany.

LONDON, July 23.—A Russian wireless dispatch received here tonight says: "Our artillery shelled the town of Yaroslavl (160 miles northeast of Moscow) at midnight on the night of July 19. We occupied the northern parts of the town and freed thirty soviet council officials who were captured during the mutiny. The enemy attempted to negotiate with us."

"The left bank of the Volga river is cleared of counter revolutionary bands."

LONDON, July 23.—Further details of the British air raid on Tondern, Schleswig, prove that the results were better than was at first believed. Two Zeppelin sheds with the ships inside were destroyed. One building, built partially underground, was bombed. From the violence of the explosion when it was struck it presumably was a magazine.

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100,000 YANKEES ON SEA ON ONE DAY ALL LANDED SAFELY

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—It now may be said that the month of July will show all records broken in the number of American soldiers escorted to Europe, despite the efforts of the submarines in many European waters. In a single day recently there were more than 100,000 American soldiers on the sea at one time, all of whom arrived safely.

French also occupied Montgru. This nearly encircled Oulchy-la-Chateau, a strongly held position. Clear Wood of Boche.

Just south of the Ourcq, French and American forces swept nearly a mile beyond the Chateau Thierry road, capturing Recourt, while most of the Chateau Thierry had been cleared of the Germans.

Along the north bank of the Marne further progress has been made north of Mont St. Pere, Chateaufort, occupied, and the bridgehead at Jaulgonne, taken by the Americans, has been enlarged. Eastward from this point, however, it appears the French have met stiff rear guard resistance in forcing a crossing of the stream, although smaller units have got across.

Up toward Reims the British, attacking on about a five mile front, advanced nearly a mile, taking 2,000 prisoners and five pieces of artillery.

PRESS ENEMY BACK.
By G. H. FERRIS.
Chicago Tribune Staff Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES ON THE MARNE, July 23, 2:30 p. m.—While the allies' infantry and gunners have been pressing the enemy from three sides, the airmen have been clearing the air.

As yet the allies have only small detachments north of the Marne, to the east of Jaulgonne, and their incursions meet with fierce resistance. But the pressure continues all along the line, hindered somewhat this morning by a curtain of rain that made observation difficult.

Slow, But Steady.
The western attack progresses slowly but steadily. On the north the Franco-American army has been pushing the enemy back toward the Ourcq river, to the east of Rosoy, and close to Oulchy-la-Chateau. Gen. De Goutte's forces have passed the high road and railway to the east of Rosoy, and have reached Recourt and are fighting in Chateau Thierry.

Thence the line runs in front of Epernay, to the north of Jaulgonne, and touches the wooded promontory of Mont St. Pere.

The German retreat from the Marne was known from the aviation reports as being accelerated yesterday. The guards, strong enough to check the pursuit of the movement by the allies, were left on the hills of the north bank east of Mont St. Pere.

Cavalry Patrols Out.
Notwithstanding the German gun fire, bodies of German cavalry were crossing and the villages were soon occupied. In the afternoon small cavalry patrols and air scouts were sent out to the north and east and they reported that Kingwood and Bailleux were held by small enemy rear guards. The whole river valley, in fact, has been abandoned except by some flying columns strongly supplied with machine guns and light batteries, charged with harassing Gen. De Mitry's army wherever it sought to make the passage. As the French and American forces of Gen. De Goutte's army reached the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road during the day on both sides of Rosoy St. Martin and the village of Epernay, while other detachments pushed north of Mont St. Pere.

Resistance Further East.
The resistance further east could be only a delaying measure to enable Von Boehm to carry off some of his heavy material. The retreat will now pass over more level and open country, which I described yesterday. Presently at once on the west and south, it is difficult to see how it can be arrested short of the line of the Vesle river.

British divisions are now putting up a strong fight at the head of the Ardre river on the east flank of Von Boehm's army, the battle of Marfaux, as it may perhaps be called.

GAIN NEAR AMIENS.
LONDON, July 23.—[By Associated Press.]—French troops executed a remarkably brilliant minor operation between Moreuil and Montdidier early today, attacking and capturing three villages, around which some very heavy fighting occurred in March and April. They are Mally-Rainevall, Sauvillers, and Aubvillers, all situated on heights overlooking the Ardre river. Their possession, is of great importance.

The French attack was presumably designed as a diversion, aimed at keeping the enemy's mind occupied and preventing him from sending large reinforcements to the southward.

Improve Their Line.
At the same time it also effected an important local improvement in the line at a sector where every advance means better protection for Amiens and Paris. The French attacked on a four mile front after an hour's bombardment, and captured all three of the villages within fifteen minutes.

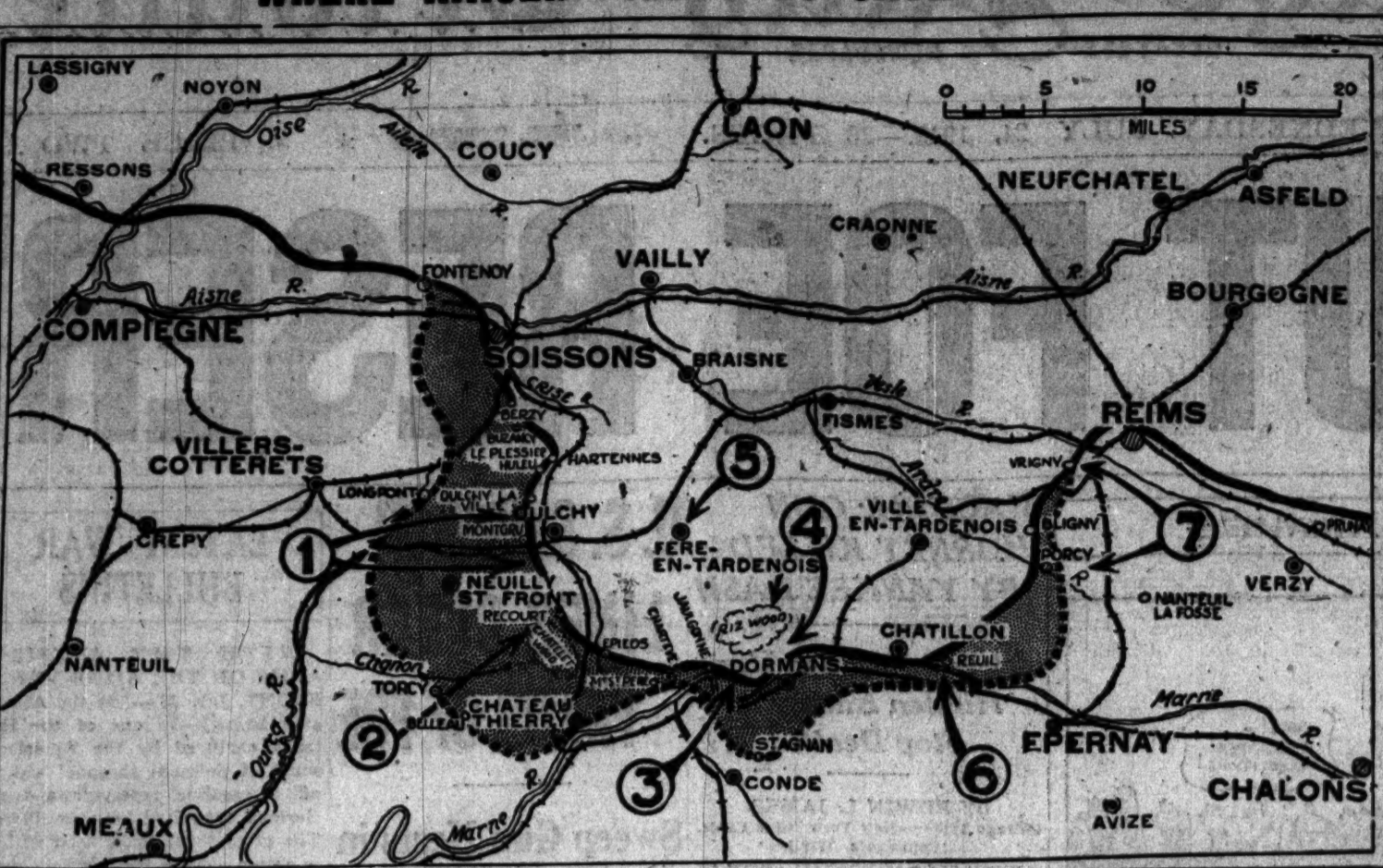
About a thousand more prisoners have been counted by the entente allies in the last twenty-four hours. This number about half have been credited to the Americans and British, but as a matter of fact the allies just now are far too busy to devote much time to the counting of prisoners.

Battle Line Weakened.
Fighting of the fiercest character continued, and the present to and fro struggling all along the Soissons-Reims loop is very close, strenuous work, and probably not so many prisoners are being taken as would be the case in a direct advance or a retreat action.

There has been little change in the last twenty-four hours in the appearance of the Soissons-Reims pocket as it appears on the map. What changes have been made there are all to the advantage of the allies. The French and Americans have gained further ground in the bottom of the pocket. The French also are pressing hard on the long line south of Soissons.

CHILD KILLED BY FALL.
Washington, D. C., July 23.—A child, three years old, died at the Maryland hospital today after having been thrown from a window of his home at Baltimore.

WHERE KAISER FIGHTS TO SAVE ARMIES



1—Paris reports French troops are making steady progress astride the Ourcq river. Montgru has been captured, and the armies have reached the outskirts of Oulchy-la-Chateau.

2—Further south French and American forces have occupied Recourt, and now hold practically all of the Chateau Thierry.

3—Furious fighting is going on in the Jaulgonne bend. The allies have enlarged their bridgehead and are clinging to the southern slopes of the wood.

4—The Germans are waiting every effort to cling to this last strip of the Marne bank. The positions are naturally very strong, and their possession constitutes the last hope of holding against the allied drive. Certain French units are reported to have been hurled back here in the first part of the fighting.

5—The next objective of a mile between the Ardre river and Trigny.

6—The French have forced a crossing of the Marne at Reuil.

7—British forces fighting on the front southwest of Reims have advanced two-thirds of a mile between the Ardre river and Trigny.

GIBBONS HALE AT 84

Cardinal on Birthday Chats Interestingly on World Affairs.

Baltimore, Md., July 23.—[Special.]—Cardinal Gibbons today spent his eighty-fourth birthday quietly at the home of Robert T. Shriver in Union Mills, about eight miles from Westminster, where he has been taking a brief vacation.

The venerable prelate was in the best of health and looked years younger than his age. "Say for me," he said, "that my deepest sympathy, and I am sure that of every American, goes out to Col. Roosevelt and his wife in the death of their son. They have made great sacrifices for the nation. One son killed and two wounded. But I know of no man more willing to sacrifice for our country than Theodore Roosevelt."

"One thing has been announced which I am very happy for," he continued. "That is that the president intends to stay in Washington during the summer. It seems to me that his decision is very wise. He is the commander in chief of the army and navy. I think we all shall be more comfortable in the realization that he is where he can keep in the closest touch with what is occurring."

CHARLES CALLS SCHOOL MINISTER TO FORM CABINET

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—A dispatch received from Vienna says that former Minister of Education Dunark probably will succeed Dr. von Seydler as premier of Austria. The dispatch adds that Herr Dunark was received by Emperor Charles on Monday and charged with the task of negotiating with the political parties.

Loud cheers from the Czechs in the lower house of the Austrian parliament greeted the announcement there that the entire cabinet had resigned and that the resignations had been accepted by Emperor Charles, says a Vienna dispatch today. The announcement was made by the president of the chamber.

TELLS PROGRAM FOR SAVING OF MURMAN COAST

LONDON, July 23.—A Russian wireless message gives the text of an agreement between the representatives of Great Britain, the United States, France, and the Murman regional council "for the defense of the Murman region against the powers of the German coalition."

U. S. MEN PUSH ON

BY FRED S. FERGUSON.
[United Press Staff Correspondent.]
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, July 23.—Fighting through the woods in a heavy rain American troops continued to push on steadily today in the Marne region.

No More German Cables, Except to War Prisoners

Washington, D. C., July 23.—The censorship board today ruled that no outgoing communications written in German would be passed hereafter with the exception of communications to prisoners of war.

U. S. SKIRMISH LINES CLEAR FIELDS OF FOE

Sweep Gun Nests in a Fierce Battle Near the Marne.

(Continued from first page.)

went up. Their work, however, was limited.

Balk Boche Flyers.

Late in the afternoon planes endeavored to make observations over the Marne, where the enemy was aware that all the usual operations of moving armies and supplies were in progress. The anti-aircraft guns rendered their mission highly doubtful.

Prisoners captured by the Americans declare that they were forced into action by their officers, who moved behind the lines with pistols, threatening to shoot the first who faltered. This information is not highly valued by the American officers, who explain that, although it may be true, the German organization methods of discipline are still in the ascendancy.

Much more significance is attached to reports of advances, every one of which reduces the chances of the Germans sending by sufficient supplies, which are greatly needed.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front.

July 23, 1 p. m.—[By the Associated Press.]—The allies continued today to tighten their vise-like grip upon the German salient around the city of Soissons to Reims. The enemy is frantically bracing himself and is offering the stiffest resistance, which is increasing as he gets his artillery in place.

The weather along the battle front this morning was inclement, rain and mist prevailing.

British Franks Yanks.

LONDON, July 23.—The news received in London continues to praise the work of the Americans, and the accounts of the capture of Jaulgonne and Busancy indicate that they were clean cut pieces of offensive tactics such as the officers of the British general staff have come to expect from the American fighters. One British officer told the Associated Press:

"I don't see how the work the Americans have done in the last week's fighting could possibly have been done better. Hindlight frequently finds many faults with military operations, but the work of the Americans stands such scrutiny well."

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WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, July 23.—Fighting through the woods in a heavy rain American troops continued to push on steadily today in the Marne region.

BATTLE STATEMENTS

FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS, July 23.—The French war office statement tonight says: On both sides of the Ourcq attacks by our troops during the day obtained satisfactory results, notwithstanding the tenacious resistance offered by the enemy, who brought up fresh reserves.

North of the river we captured and went beyond Le Plessier-Haumont and reached the western outskirts of Oulchy-la-Chateau. We occupied the village of Montgru.

South of the Ourcq Franco-American troops crossed the Chateau Thierry road, carrying their line more than a kilometer to the east. The village of Recourt is in our hands, as well as the greater part of Chateau Thierry.

On the right bank of the Marne we made new progress north of Mont St. Pere and Chateaufort, which is in our hands. Likewise we enlarged our bridgehead at Jaulgonne.

On the front between the Marne and Reims there were violent engagements. Between the Ardre and Vignay-Franco-British troops attacked strong enemy positions and advanced more than a kilometer, inflicting heavy losses. The British took 300 prisoners and five cannon.

North of Montdidier a local operation this morning enabled us to capture Mally-Rainevall, Sauvillers, and Aubvillers. We took 1,500 prisoners, including thirty officers.

EARLY REPORT.
Along the whole battle front only artillery actions were reported during the past night.

North of Montdidier a local operation which was conducted in a vigorous manner resulted in the capture by the French of the villages of Mally-Rainevall, Sauvillers, and Aubvillers. The French up to the present have taken 350 prisoners.

Otherwise the night was calm.

GERMAN REPORT.

BERLIN, via London, July 23.—The headquarters report this evening says: There have been local engagements

and fought was scarcely more than a series of shell hits, destroyed roads, and roads blocked by broken tree trunks. Most of the villages along the Marne are almost completely wrecked.

German equipment is scattered everywhere. Entering one town after another troops found that the Germans had retired so hastily from it that meals for the German officers were still on tables and lamps were still burning in the houses.

During this morning all the scenes of the open warfare of other days were visible. French and American artillery could be seen moving forward rapidly, their drivers whipping on the horses struggling over muddy roads.

The stores of the Grossman Shoe Co. will be closed Wednesday, July 24, on account of the death of Markus Grossman, President of the Company.

LITTLE DROPS OF RAIN MAKE OUR VICTORY GROW

Storm in North France Drowns Gasping Plans of the Germans.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)

BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, July 23.—Heavy rain fell today in the north of France and each drop of it will alter a little perhaps the history of this war. That seems a fantastic thing to say, yet here who know the effect of the weather on the chances of victory—we learned the lesson horribly last year, when the German offensive was launched in the face of a storm which was to have been the death of the enemy at a time when all his plans have gone astray.

While the allied army is fighting victoriously between the Aisne and the Marne, where the maining of the German campaign on the western front has already been smashed, Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria must be hoping in spite of the disaster to the crown prince that he may be left with his reserves to strike us in a vital part.

His anxieties must grow apace, for the armies of the crown prince are becoming exhausted by great losses so that he may send at any moment urgent demands for more of Rupprecht's men.

Halt! Rupprecht's Attack.
The Bavarian prince and his groups of armies are now isolated from the general scheme of things and cannot rely for some time upon the cooperation of the general headquarters staff, which is otherwise engaged by the menace of Foch's attack. If he launched a big offensive against us now it would be the German program of this year, which was to advance on Paris at the same time as the drive toward the channel ports was made, thus keeping both the French and British armies engaged.

Rupprecht's part of the program will be hindered by the rainstorms, for he holds ground which is quickly spoiled by bad weather.

Our old battlefields in Flanders, which are now the German lines of communication, must still be today in all their old filth, with waterlogged shell holes merging into evil smelling lakes. Further south the narrow channels cutting up the ground in the flat country around Merville and Estaires have slogged over into the broad marshes where the heavy guns are hard to move. Still farther south the valley of the Ardre and the Somme and all that waste of ground away to Bapaume will not make pleasant tracks for the German transport. So let it rain.

British Fight in New Country.
Between the Marne and the Aisne the enemy is fighting desperately and the French and American troops are making in the sides of the salient and crushing him into a narrowing space. The British troops slipped quietly away from their own front just before Foch was ready to deliver his counted blow. They are men who fought in many of the great battles and won the highest honor of war.

It is too soon yet to name them, for the enemy desires to divide while he is against him, but these English and Scottish battalions already have shattered some of his best divisions and made many prisoners.

Three days ago they went into the battle on ground unknown to them in that rugged country below Reims, and these boys have beaten back the strongest German troops. They were set a high task. The English and Scottish battalions were ordered to attack on the eastern side of the salient below Reims, where the enemy had massed a strong concentration of men and guns for the break through to Epernay.

The Germans there were on high ground on each side of the valley of

DE GOUTTE

Victor of Chateau Thierry Only a Colonel at Outbreak of War.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Gen. De Goutte, the victor of Chateau Thierry, who shares with General Mangin the credit of having won the second battle of the Marne, is one of the most able and brilliant of the young French generals, says an announcement given out here today by the official bureau of French information.

"By a curious coincidence, Gen. De Goutte is a colonial, like Mangin and Gouraud," says the announcement. "All his military career has been made in the colonial campaigns of the French republic in Tunis from 1890 to 1895, in Madagascar from 1895 to 1898, in China in 1900, and in Morocco from 1911 to 1913."

"Like Mangin and like Foch, he was a simple colonel, and has revealed himself during the war, especially in the battle of Allette in November, 1917, where with his army corps he captured 4,000 prisoners, 124 guns, and 223 machine guns in a few hours. He is commanding now a whole army—the army, including American troops, which attacked the Germans from the Ourcq to the Marne and took Chateau Thierry."

The Ardre, very rugged and so wild that they were in strong defensive positions. After several hours of bombardment the German positions our battalions advanced upon the enemy.

South of the River Ardre the Scottish troops were rapid in advance, and swept around Courton wood and made a number of prisoners. The English battalions advanced along the Reims road to the small town of Marfaux, where they found themselves faced by heavy forces of Germans. They turned the place repeatedly in the face of heavy gunfire.

The German staff moved up reserves with orders to hold Marfaux at all costs. Nevertheless, on the following day the British troops made a good deal of progress, gradually breaking the resistance of the enemy and taking the villages of La Nappe and Bouilly. Since then the British troops have pushed forward slowly but steadily against the strong and stubborn defenders and under a severe fire.

U. S. OBSERVER DIES IN THE AIR; PILOT WOUNDED

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 23.—[By the Associated Press.]—The death was announced today of Lieut. F. K. Hirth, who was killed in an aerial battle on July 16. Lieut. Hirth, an observer, was flying with a pilot, who was wounded while fighting two German machines.

Instructor Is Killed.
Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 23.—Lieut. Richard Ristine, 23, aviation instructor at Gerstner field, Lake Charles, Ia., was killed in an accident at the field today, according to word received by his parents here this evening. Lieut. Ristine received his commission as Gerstner field and three months ago was made instructor and transferred to the ground school at Carnegie Technical in Pittsburgh. At his own request he was transferred to a flying school and today was his first day in the air after his return to flying. He was 22 years old.

German Ammunition Plant Blasted by Fire; Many Die

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—An ammunition factory at Plauen was destroyed on July 19 by fire due to an explosion, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Cologne Volks-Zeitung. A great many lives were lost and considerable damage was done.

German Losses Since March 21 Near 1,000,000

PARIS, July 23.—According to a review of the military situation in L'Homme Libre, the newspaper owned by Premier Clemenceau, the German losses since March 21 are approaching 1,000,000 men.

RUSH OUR ARMY, DEMAND AS FOCH WIDENS ACTIVITY

Fights on Montdidier and Flanders Front May Presage New Drives.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—With about a quarter of a million American troops engaged in the present battle, but with virtually a million others either in France or on the way to the ocean to join in the fight, Gen. Foch has been able to turn the tables on the enemy and strike a blow that has changed the whole trend of the war.

Officials here, while fully recognizing the fact that the Americans are today only a comparatively small part of the vast forces the supreme commander is using in working out his strategic designs, realize the fact that the American army is going forward in a constantly increasing stream to the governing factor in restoring the initiative to the allied forces.

The fighting in the Aisne salient, where the whole German offensive scheme has been upset, if not defeated by the bold strategy of the Foch, has opened new possibilities. There is increased need for haste in the opinion of officials in getting the American plan power ready to support the efforts that appear now to be taking shape toward hurrying the enemy back all along the front and beginning the advance that will end only when victory has been achieved.

One-half Salient Retaken.
Reports today indicated that one-half of all ground won by the Germans in the Aisne salient already has been torn from the enemy's grasp and that the British and American troops were still pressing on at such a pace.

Mr. Baker said the last reports from Gen. Pershing were satisfactory. It was clear, however, that the main efforts for offensive battles on an ever larger scale.

The German offensive army in France has rested on two great pillars, one in the Flanders front and the other the Marne. It has been repeatedly stated that the pressing hours of the mighty pincher movement, threatening both Paris and the channel ports as it progressed, has been the German object from the first day the battle of 1918 was opened last March.

One Pillar Weakened.
The southern pillar of that arch now been greatly weakened. Its offensive value is gone. By desperate efforts for offensive battles on an ever larger scale.

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BULLET YANKS PINNED

Paris Her "Plumb" Our D

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Reduced to \$7.85

Other shoe and oxford reductions at \$3.85, \$4.85, \$5.85 & \$6.85.

You couldn't possibly find a better shoe buy in Chicago today than the above offering. The quality cannot be surpassed, the style is elegant. The combination of our reduced price and increasing costs of all shoes and oxfords makes the savings here enormous at \$7.85.

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THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson



A8TARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH
Rain and Beach Capes for the Children at The Children's Store

Ages 4 to 12

\$4.75

Made of rubberized poplin in attractive shades of tan or blue. A very practical garment to wear on and from the beach over bathing suit.

Bathing Suits
In most attractive patterns. All at reasonable prices.

A8TARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH
CHICAGO

HUNGRY HUNS SEE FEASTING ALLIES GRIN AT U-BOATS

Hoover Tells a London
Meeting Keen Economy
Whitens Loaves.

LONDON, July 23.—Speaking at a luncheon given in his honor by the lord mayor at the mansion house today, Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, gave a most reassuring review of the food situation.

"We can say emphatically that all anxiety as to the great essentials of food is now past," Mr. Hoover declared. "While the Germans are suffering with hunger, the allies are safe from famine, he said.

"It will be the joint conclusion of my colleagues in the European countries that we can get along with a less moderate mixture of other cereals in the loaf and thus provide better bread for the 230,000,000 people who are opposed to Germany."

Mr. Hoover pointed out, however, that with restricted shipping the entente allies must face a reduction in food imports and thus a decrease in animal products until the submarine war is overcome and shipping restored. This would be continuous throughout the war. He contended that it would be a wrong strategy to devote European land to breadstuff production and to send animal products instead of food from the United States.

Allied Conference Opens.
The conference of food controllers of the allied governments was formally opened this morning by Mr. Clynne, Mr. Hoover and the food controllers of Italy, France, Belgium, and other countries were present. Mr. Clynne was accompanied to the session by Waldorf Astor, the new parliamentary secretary to the British food department.

He spoke of the great problem of agricultural substitution, which, he said, was dominated by two critical and related factors, the first of which was time and the second expenditure in food and land productivity.

"To increase our beef production," he continued, "we would require from three to five years. On the other hand we could bring about an enormous increase in our meat and fat production through swine within nine to twelve months."

Big Hog Production.
Mr. Hoover said the American agricultural population had been urged to follow this line and had been given assurances which had led to a wonderful increase in swine production.

"I have in mind the increase of swine for the allies," the food administrator went on. "We can furnish this whole volume in pork alone. We estimate our present position by stating that within the next twelve months we can with less pressure of saving upon our people export 18,000,000 tons, if necessary, and to this Canada will add 3,000,000 tons."

After announcing that an auxiliary had passed, Mr. Hoover continued: "We are all building ships as a part of our submarine defense. We have now built up our food reserves in the nearest market as a further defense. The call for ships for food next year will be less than last, and consequently we will have more ships for American soldiers."

Says Corner Is Turned.
"In practical results we have turned the corner. Our loaf will improve in quality, and we can deliver it without restriction, except an injunction to economy. Our meat and fat supplies are ample. Beyond this we can build up reserves in North America against the possibility of a short harvest next year."

The period of our anxieties in the matter of food is in all essentials now past.

Mr. Hoover said that the allied food administration for the next twelve months will be a new phase and that the submarine menace no longer threatens the day to day supply.

"Taking a broad view, one outstanding and dominating fact is perceived within the enemy lines—namely: hunger."

The conquered people, already hungry, are being slowly but surely starved and their lives are being threatened during the period before the next harvest will be far larger than all the casualties on the western front.

In seeking President Wilson's counsel as to the conference of food officials which now is in progress I received from him this statement of our point of view in all our food negotiations:

GOLD STARS AND HONOR STRIPES

Chicagoans in the Day's List of the Dead and Wounded.



1—Pvt. Roy Walters, died of disease. 2—Lieut. Frank A. Johnson, wounded. 3—Corp. Stephen P. Grib, killed in action. 4—Corp. Gust Kolar, killed in action.

TRAINING CAMP FOR CIVILIANS AT GENEVA TO OPEN

Following the series of military training camps for high school boys at Camp Stever, Lake Geneva, Capt. P. L. Besla, with the cooperation of the Military Training Camps association, will establish a two weeks' camp for civilians. It will open Aug. 12.

Several school officials will attend the camp. Assistant Superintendent E. E. Cole, Dudley Grant Hay, director of school extension, and possibly Superintendent John D. Shoop will go to Camp Stever.

The course will follow out the intensive military work given to the high school boys. Among those who are enrolling are members of the reserve militia and the volunteer training corps units, persons above draft age who are contemplating entering the prospective officers' training schools; inspectors in schools who may be called upon to give military information to their students; military instructors of men awaiting call in the draft; men subject to draft and awaiting call, or contemplating voluntary enlistment, and other citizens desiring military knowledge and training.

The peaceful retreats of Highland Park rang with the cheering and singing of 2,500 college men last night and this morning. The entire regiment with the exception of the guards and kitchen police was taken on a tactical walk after dinner last night along the north shore roads. Officers and regular army noncoms explained the special advantages of the various locations along the line.

Port Sheridan, Ill., July 23.—(Special.)—Lieut. Gaston Berdonneau, hero of the Marne, Verdun, and Soissons, and the main character in a wartime romance of Chicago, has been transferred to act as chief instructor of the army training camp here.

Lieut. Berdonneau recently announced his engagement in Chicago to Miss Edith Dymart. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre, with two stars and two palms, and the Medaille Militaire by Gen. Joffre. Up to the time of his transfer here he was instructor at Camp Grant.

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TWO CHICAGOANS DIE IN ACTION; DAY'S WAR TOLL

Both Quick to Answer Call
at Outbreak of the
Struggle.

Only two Chicagoans were included in the casualty lists of yesterday, two corporals with the regular army, killed in action.

Corporal Gust Kolar, son of Mrs. Petrolina Kolar, 1701 West Eighteenth place, stepped forward at the first sound of the bugle call to war. He was one of the 231 Bohemian youths who marched away from Pilsen, Turner hall in May last year. Kolar enlisted in the Second engineers. He was formerly a plumber and at times assisted his mother in the small grocery store in Eighteenth place. A younger brother, Benjamin, was inducted into service last September and served as a mechanic at Camp Grant. He is now with the One Hundred and Eighth engineers in France. Another brother, James J., is a policeman at the Shakespeare avenue station.

Only 19 Years Old.
Corporal Stephen P. Grib was only 19 years old and lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Grib, at 4015 Montgomery avenue. He was born in Moravia, Austria, and was brought to America to live when ten years old. As uncle is fighting in the Austrian army. Stephen enlisted in May, 1917, trained at Jefferson Barracks and El Paso, Tex., and went to France last fall. His parents received a postcard from him last Saturday.

A short time ago a unique letter came to the Grib's. It was a letter written on bark from a tree. It ran: "Don't know where, but somewhere in France, and on the way to Berlin, June 13, 1918.—Dear Sir: How is this for fooling the paper trust. Just want to let you all know that I am well and still on the job chasing the Hun and regards to everybody. Hope you enjoy the 'Stars and Stripes,' which I am enclosing. Then good-by. STEVEN."

Private Charles Bocca, listed as severely wounded, lived at 1801 Delaware street, in Gary. He left his work in the steel mills when war was declared. His parents live in Poland.

Gar's Tallest Soldier.
Sidney Moffatt, listed in yesterday's Canadian list as wounded, lived with his parents in Teikston, a Gary suburb. This is the second time he has been wounded. He is the tallest soldier sent from Gary, 6 feet 2 inches in height. He is 29 years old and formerly worked in the steel mills.

At Camp Darmstadt: CORPORAL JOHN L. MURRAY, Fall Village, Conn. PRIVATE TONY BICHUM, New Britain, Conn. PRIVATE CHESTER D. GRAVATT, Ocean Grove, N. J. At Camp Limburg: PRIVATE WILLIAM O'SULLIVAN, Foxonville, Conn. GARMENTS NOT KNOWN: CORPORAL GEORGE M. WILLIAMS, Henderson, Ky. PRIVATE JOSEPH H. BROWN, West New Brighton, N. Y. PRIVATE CHARLES W. KNOWLTON, Fairfield, Conn. PRIVATE JOSEPH E. LAGASSEY, Bristol, Conn. PRIVATE RANDOLPH S. STEWART, Plainville, Conn. PRIVATE JOHN W. JONES, Oxford, Ala.

Wrote Before Wounded.
"I am going into the trenches," was the last sentence in a letter from Lieut. Frank A. Johnson received yesterday afternoon by his father, Charles H. Johnson of 1618 Sherwin avenue.

Fifteen minutes later Johnson was handed a telegram from the war department informing him that his son had been severely wounded in action July 4. The letter was dated June 23, indicating, his father declared last night, that his wound came on the trench shift referred to in the letter.

Young Johnson was a member of the First Illinois and went to the border during the Mexican trouble.

There was no fear aboard the United States cruiser San Diego when she went down off Fire Island, victim of a torpedo or mine. This was the word received yesterday by the mother of a gunner aboard the boat. She is Mrs. Seth Mitchell of 2631 West Monroe street. Her son is Arthur Mitchell, a marine.

"Every man aboard took the explosion in a cool manner," Mitchell wrote in a letter received yesterday. "We stuck by the guns until the list of the ship made their use impossible, and then each man picked a life preserver. I stayed in the water for three hours and learned a lot about swimming."

R. W. Walters of Chicago is mentioned in yesterday's Canadian list as dead of wounds.

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AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

ARMY CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Today's casualty list of the American army in France contained 105 names, bringing the total overseas army casualties to 10,998.

—Reported—
Prev. July 23.
Killed in action, including 1,910 34
Died of disease 292 2
Died of wounds 1,494 4
Died of accident and other causes 546 8
Wounded in action 5,929 87
Wounded in action, including prisoners 610 1
Totals 10,998 105

KILLED IN ACTION.
SERGEANT.
Carl L. Gilbert, Niles, Mich.

CORPORALS.
Stephen P. Grib, 4015 Montgomery street, Chicago.
Gust Kolar, 1701 West Eighteenth place, Chicago.

PRIVATE.
Harry Abramowitz, New York City.
Clifford A. Beard, St. Louis, Mo.
Bessie B. Buchanan, Big Lake, Wash.
Leslie D. Chapin, Riverside, Ind.
Homer Crum, Knoch, Ark.
James P. Ellis, Eldorado, Tex.
Chester A. Hartwell, Farewell, Mo.
John D. Mundie, North Tonawanda, N. Y.
John J. Murphy, Aldavon, Ireland.
Joseph F. O'Brien, Lockport, N. Y.
Joseph A. Ostendorf, Spring Grove, Minn.
Samuel Schanbaum, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Walter W. Schaefer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Fulton C. Smith, Ambler, Pa.
Peter Smolenski, East Hampton, Mass.
Archibald L. Stinton, Waterbury, Conn.
Alfred Steiner, College Point, N. Y.
Isidor Swinsky, New York City.

PRIVATE.
Leon Jennart, Spring City, Pa.
DIED OF WOUNDS.
PRIVATE.
Dominic De Modica, Boston, Mass.
Richard L. Blanton, Waterbury, Conn.
Guy M. Stanton, Milbrook, Mich.

DIED OF DISEASE.
PRIVATE.
William A. Farris, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Harry A. Lewis, Fulton, Neb.
Guy M. Stanton, Milbrook, Mich.
Roy Schneider, Sturgis, Mich.

23, indicating, his father declared last night, that his wound came on the trench shift referred to in the letter. Young Johnson was a member of the First Illinois and went to the border during the Mexican trouble.

There was no fear aboard the United States cruiser San Diego when she went down off Fire Island, victim of a torpedo or mine. This was the word received yesterday by the mother of a gunner aboard the boat. She is Mrs. Seth Mitchell of 2631 West Monroe street. Her son is Arthur Mitchell, a marine.

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COOK

Clair L. Bistay, Glasgow, Mont.
DIER, ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.
MASTER ENGINEER.
Albert O. Urbach, Livingston, Mont.
SERGEANT.
Patrick J. Johnson, New York City.
WAGONER.
Silvester McMahon, Cadville, N. Y.
PRIVATE.
William Hinder, Jersey City, N. J.
Thomas Patrick, Newark, N. J.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.
LIEUTENANTS.
George A. Blalock, Maplewood, Mo.
Francis K. Head, Baltimore, Md.
MECHANICS.
Thomas S. Blalock, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charles J. Swanson, New York City.
COOK.
Edward Oberlander, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRIGADIER.
Michael M. Herdman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Frank P. Krivian, St. Louis, Mo.
James A. Lander, Nashville, N. Y.
George Lander, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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WIRE CONTROL BEGINS JULY 31, WILSON ORDER

Burleson in Charge; Operating Staffs to Continue.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Acting under the authority recently conferred by congress President Wilson today issued a proclamation taking all telephone and telegraph lines under government operation and control at midnight Wednesday, July 31.

Following closely upon this proclamation came announcements that the government has assumed control of the turbine engine industry, and of the regulation through the fuel administration of the hollow tile industry. President Wilson also proclaimed his control of the Cape Cod canal, incident to the recent submarine attack off the New England coast. The canal, which connects Cape Cod and Buzzard's bay, will be directed by the railroad administration, being an important coal route from the south to New England.

Radio and Cables Not Included. In his proclamation taking over the telegraph wires the president, although congress had empowered him to do so, did not include wireless systems, because the navy already is in control of them; and he also did not include ocean cables, presumably because contracts the cable companies have with foreign governments on whose shores they land contain clauses respecting government operation which raised involved questions. The navy already is in practical control of the cables through its censorship.

The president's proclamation placed administration of the wire systems with Postmaster General Burleson and provided that until otherwise decided the present managements and employees will continue. Present financial arrangements also will continue with the approval of the postmaster general.

Burleson Chief Operator. In a statement accompanying the president's proclamation Postmaster General Burleson announced to the country that his policy would be one of the least possible interference with the wire communication systems consistent with the interests and needs of the government.

Press wire service, Mr. Burleson said, would be interfered with only to improve its facilities, and farmers' telephones would be interfered with only to facilitate their connection with the larger lines. No general policy has been decided upon, the postmaster general announced, and public notice will be given of any plans to change present arrangements.

Will Welcome Suggestions. Pledging to the public his best efforts for the most efficient service at the least cost, the postmaster general declared he welcomed suggestions from and the cooperation of the men who have built up the systems.

Postmaster General Burleson will be assisted in the administration by a committee of three composed of John L. Koons, first assistant postmaster general, in subjects of organization and administration; David J. Lewis, former congressman from Maryland, now a member of the tariff commission, on subjects of operation, and William H. Lamar, solicitor for the postoffice department, on matters of finance.

Canal Change Significant. The Cape Cod canal will be taken over July 31. The railroad administration announced that dredging of the waterway to a depth of twenty-five feet will begin immediately, that towage facilities will be restored, and that within two months water borne cargo destined for New England can be moved through the canal at the rate of 10,000,000 tons a year.

Announcement also was made that vessels of the Chesapeake and Potomac Steamship company, the Chesapeake and Potomac Steamship company, and Eastern Steamship company, plying in and out of Boston, will be routed through the canal.

E. G. Niles, president of the New Hampshire public service commission and of the National Association of Railway Commissioners, was today appointed manager of the short line section of the railroad administration.

GERMAN FIRMS PAY DIVIDENDS OF 1,000 PER CT.

New York, July 23.—So profitable have two German established chemical companies in this country that they built out of a year's earnings two \$600,000 plants in New Jersey and West Virginia, in addition to paying dividends ranging from 10 to 1,000 per cent, according to testimony at the alien property custodian's inquiry into the affairs of these concerns here today.

In an attempt to show that the sale of controlling stock in the companies by the Scheide-Adams interests in Frankfurt, Germany, to their American representatives at prices far below their value was not a bona fide transaction, the government called Franz Rosenthal, an officer of the concerns, as a witness.

Mr. Rosenthal identified a letter from the Scheide-Adams firm late in 1914 offering a proposal that the majority holdings be transferred to this country in view of the imminence of complicated German-American relations.

"If a real sale is made we would be compelled to ask a price you would in no circumstances pay," said the letter. Oscar R. Seitz, the chemical company's "confidential messenger," who negotiated the stock transfer in Frankfurt, three days after the severance of American diplomatic relations with Germany, admitted on the stand that he had returned from Germany without written evidence of his purchase.

Wealthy Contractor Gets 20 Years Under Spy Law

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—William Powell, a wealthy contractor of Lansing, was sentenced to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth for a term of twenty years and fined \$10,000 by Judge Tuttle in federal court today, after a jury had found him guilty of the charge of violating the espionage laws.

BRAVE MOTHER AND EIGHT HEROIC SONS

All Join British Colors; Four Die in Action; Comes to Live with Daughter in Evanston.



EIGHT OF HER SONS FIGHT FOR ALLIES; 4 DIE

Aged London Mother Comes to Daughter Here.

In a window of the home of Mrs. Clifford Clark of 1114 Davis street, Evanston, hangs a service flag on which are eight stars. Behind the flag last night sat an aged mother telling of her boys, of their deeds of courage and valor for "Old England," and as she spoke she wept, for four of the stars are of gold.

The mother of the men represented in the stars is Mrs. Charlotte Louise Finn of 71 Deloitte lane, London, who is also the mother of Mrs. Clark. She came to Chicago from London, where she has lived alone since her boys went away to war almost four years ago. Although she is 70 years old, Mrs. Finn made the journey alone.

War's Stress Not Known Here. "It was so lonely for me there with all my boys gone away, and four of them never coming back," she said. "I tried for months to get a passport to America so I could spend the remainder of my days with my daughter. I finally went to the American ambassador, Mr. Page, and he helped me get it."

"O, they haven't learned yet what war means here in America. I can see that, although I have been here only a few days. Why, for the longest time we have been living on government rations—just a few ounces of meat each week and standing in line for hours to get it. It was the same with many other foods."

"Yes, I have been through many air raids and I've seen the German Zeppelins and airplanes shot down by anti-aircraft guns in London. I left Liverpool on July 10, and as we were leaving the harbor a submarine was sighted. Our ship was conveyed by fourteen American and British battleships."

Four Sons Die in France. Then Mrs. Finn went back to her boys. She spoke proudly of the living, but the tears would come when she spoke of the others.

"Charles and Stephen and Alfred and Sidney are gone," she said sadly. "Charles was killed in action on the Marne. They sent me word that Stephen was taken when Haig made his big drive. Alfred and Sidney died in the fighting later on, and they're all buried there in France."

"But I still have Albert and Percy and Vivian, and Septimus—and if God will spare them I'll be thankful. "I just couldn't stand it there alone in London any longer, with the thought of the four who are gone, so I came to my girl here in America. How peaceful it seems everywhere here!"

Dismiss Three Officers from Camp Custer Units

Battle Creek, Mich., July 23.—[Special.]—Camp authorities were notified today that Capt. Frank E. Ainsworth, Third Hundred and Fortieth Infantry, First Lieut. James G. Herr, Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth machine gun battalion, and Second Lieut. George B. Hill, Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth infantry, have been dismissed from the service, on the eve of the Eighty-fifth division's introduction to overseas fighting, but the charges are not public.

Wants All Boys Between 14 and 21 Registered

Peter M. Hoffman, coroner, sent to Hiram G. Chubbuck, mayor, yesterday recommending that the government require all boys from 14 to 21 years old to register. He suggests that each boy then be given a card by the local board which will show his age and the year in which he will become available for military duty.

BAKER SENDS AID TO TIE AMERICA TIGHTER TO ARMY

Stettinius Will Improve Co-operation on Supplies for War.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Arrival in Europe of Edward R. Stettinius, second assistant secretary of war, with a numerous staff, was announced today by Secretary Baker.

Mr. Stettinius will make a general survey of the supply and industrial situation as it has developed with the expansion of the American overseas forces.

Thomas Nelson Perkins, a Boston lawyer, today was appointed to the position of secretary of war for purchase and supply to act during the absence in Europe of Edward R. Stettinius, second assistant secretary of war.

'USE WILSON AIMS TO SOLVE IRISH PROBLEM': DILLON

LONDON, July 23.—John Dillon, Irish Nationalist leader, gave notice in the house of commons today that he would ask the government tomorrow for a day for the discussion of the following motion:

"The policy pursued toward Ireland by the government is inconsistent with the great principles for the vindication of which the allied powers are carrying on the war. This policy will increase the difficulty of reaching a settlement of the Irish question."

"That this house entirely endorses the principles laid down by President Wilson in his great speech at the grave of George Washington when, speaking of the objects for which America and her allies are fighting, he said: "These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind. These great ends cannot be achieved by debeling and seeking to reconcile and accommodate what statesmen may wish, with their projects for balances of power and of national opportunity. They can be realized only by the determination of what the thinking peoples of the world desire, with their longing hope for justice and for social freedom and opportunity."

"And that this house is of the opinion that the true solution of the Irish question is to put into operation without delay with regard to Ireland the principles laid down by President Wilson in his historic utterance."

Justice Lewis Exonerated in 'Hugs and Kisses' Case

W. Stevens Lewis, Oak Park justice of the peace, long a defendant in the famous "hugs and kisses" case, was freed in the criminal court yesterday and got the charges against him nolle prossed. In agreeing to this action the state explained that two witnesses necessary to prosecution are in the military forces and cannot be brought back.

The action against Lewis was started as the result of charges made by Mrs. Catherine Jaeger, who alleged that she went to the office of the justice of the peace to sign a complaint against her husband, whereas the justice became amorous.

Lewis charged that the whole affair was a "political frameup" and brought suit for \$50,000 damages against Charles Carter, case Jr., assistant state attorney; Frank A. McKee, justice of the peace, and Arthur J. Kendall, police magistrate, both of Oak Park.

Woman Wins \$1,000,000 to Lindenwood College

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—Requests of approximately \$1,000,000 to Lindenwood college, a school for young women at St. Charles, Mo., were made today by Mrs. Margaret L. Butler, widow of a wealthy tobacco manufacturer, according to an announcement today.

YANKS' TEETH ON EDGE FOR FIGHT; THANK DENTISTS

Splendid War Service of Profession to Be Shown at Convention.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

The great war has offered a wonderful opportunity for service to the American dentist. Splendidly has the profession responded to it. The condition of trench warfare make a vast number of men who are in need of dental care. In the effort to restore the health and make normal the appearance of men so wounded the dentist has developed what is almost a new branch of the healing art—that of plastic surgery.

The sensational results achieved in the direction and more general recognition of the importance of the dentist's work have led the military authorities to put members of the profession in the service on a full equality with the other members of the medical corps. In the present war, for the first time, the dentist, as well as the medical man, is eligible to a commission as high as that of colonel.

6,000 Dentists in Service. It is therefore with peculiar pride that the National Dental association, at its annual convention opening in Chicago Aug. 6, will unveil a service flag which carries 6,000 stars. One-seventh of the profession in the United States is already in active service with the army and navy.

It will be a "Help Win the War" convention throughout the whole program. Some 20,000 men are enrolled in the Preparedness League of American Dentists—more than half of those remaining in civilian professions. Its members have already performed well over 500,000 dental operations, free of all charge, as their bit toward making young men, otherwise qualified, able to enter the military service.

Every day thousands of dentists are devoting part of their time to this patriotic work. The leading dental fraternity, Psi Omega, has pledged every one of its 10,000 members to give his services free whenever needed by a patriotic youth, whether a prospective soldier or sailor, not able to pay for treatment, to get into a uniform.

On Every Draft Board. Largely as a result of the fine record of the Preparedness league, a dentist has been appointed to membership in every local draft board, and a medical advisory board in the country.

It is expected that 10,000 American dentists will attend the convention. The Canadian Dental association, members of which have had years of experience in the war zone, will hold its annual meeting at the same time. It is leading the convention an international character.

A striking feature of the convention will be the presence of a hundred or more dental officers from the army camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., who will give exhibition drills in Grant park on the afternoons of Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 27 and 28. There will also be an exhibition in the park of dental ambulances, fully equipped for service at the front.

Col. William H. G. Logan of Chicago, president of the national association, will preside at a great patriotic meeting to be held at the Auditorium theater on Wednesday evening, at which Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis and Lieut. Yarnall Stiles of the Roumanian army will be the chief speakers. The naval and military bands from Great Lakes and Fort Sheridan will both be present and play patriotic music.

Gen. Gorgas to Speak. Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, surgeon general of the army, will speak at another session on "Important Changes in the Medical Department of the United States Army" and Lieut. Col. Horace D. Arnold will describe the "Surgeon General's Plans for Maintaining the Health of Our Soldiers."

The wonders of modern plastic surgery will be discussed and illustrated by Col. Logan and by Maj. Robert H. Ivy and Joseph D. Eby of the army. On Thursday evening at the Auditorium theater members of the Canadian association will conduct the program.

One of the features will be an address by Col. Guy Hume, who is returning from active service with the Canadian army in France to attend the convention.

CHICAGO PIONEER DEAD IN GENEVA

Mrs. Joel D. Harvey, who died in Geneva, Ill., was for half a century active in the life and development of this part of the country, a worker for the social and political betterment of women, both in Chicago and Geneva. From before the time of the Chicago fire the family was a part of the old north side and the famous Trinity church at the time of Robert Collyer.

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SHOWS WOMEN METAL WORKERS OFTEN BEAT MEN

Report of 131 Firms Tells of Female Tool-ers' Success.

Boston, Mass., July 23.—Favorable results from the war time employment of women in the metal trades were claimed in a report issued tonight by the national industrial conference board.

In summarizing information obtained from 131 establishments the report said that employers generally commended women as more thorough and conscientious, producing less spoiled work, and being more careful with tools. Even so, the quantity of work produced was less than that of men, the quality was frequently better. Women were also reported as "more teachable," more regular in production, and as not showing the tendency to restrict output which, the report said, was sometimes characteristic of men.

More Loyal than Men. Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were generally reported as taking a more personal attitude toward their work which was reflected on the one hand in greater sensitiveness to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

Although the investigation showed that no extensive substitution of women workers for men had yet taken place in metal trades, the work women were doing was of great variety. Comparing the output of men and women the report showed that in sixty-four establishments of the ninety-seven furnishing specific information on this point, the output of women was equal to, and frequently greater than, that of men.

Women Work Faster. In a munition plant manufacturing fuses, women operatives on drill presses and milling machines were found to be from twenty to fifty per cent faster than men.

General acceptance by employers of the principle of equal pay for equal work was indicated. A comparison of women's wages with those of men engaged on the same processes in the 113 establishments making complete statements on output and wages showed that in fifty-eight women received equal pay and in twenty-eight equal piece rates but lower time rates.

The king, piloted by Admiral Rodman, made a complete tour of the shipyard, observing the formidable armament and spacious tween deck spaces, the fittings, and general equipment with the keen eye of a practical sailor. He commented on the vessel's special features, and as the American officers subsequently stated, "evidently knew his job."

BUREAU OF LABOR TO END STRIKES IN COAL MINES

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Creation of a bureau of labor, which will be charged with the settlement of controversies between coal miners and operators for the period of the war, was announced tonight by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

John P. White, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Rembrandt Peale, a coal operator of central Pennsylvania, have been named joint heads of the bureau, which was organized after conferences between officials of the fuel administration and the United Mine Workers.

The flag ship of the American battleship squadron was visited July 2 by the king and queen of the Belgians, who received a similar reception as that to the royal visitor this week. A few days ago the naval authorities received a letter from a small city situated near the battleship base.

"You may be interested," says the letter, "to know how much we think of your men who are here, gentlemen of the Belgian army, who are here. On the Fourth of July American sailors had shore leave to visit this city, which has only 4,000 inhabitants. It must be a great pleasure to see them. The visit of such a great number of holiday making sailors to such a small town would have resulted in considerable trouble to the local authorities, but there was not a single complaint from any quarter, and every citizen of our town was glad they came."

Chicago Soldier Takes Life at Camp Wheeler. Macon, Ga., July 23.—[Special.]—George Fildingshagen, who came to Camp Wheeler from Chicago several weeks ago, killed himself tonight by cutting his throat. No cause for the deed is known. He was a member of Company C, One Hundred and Sixth field signal battalion.

Belfort Names Chief Street After President Wilson. PARIS, July 23.—[Havas Agency.]—Another continental thoroughfare has been named after President Wilson. The Belfort municipal council today decided to change the name of its principal street in honor of the American president.

PRESENT conditions in the shoe world make this year's sale worthy of special attention.

Past experiences have led many of our patrons to look forward each year to our Mid-season Clearance Sale as an event not to be missed.

None but perfect, present-season Hanan styles for Women, Men and Children will be offered, and nothing is below the regularly maintained Hanan standard—except the prices.

Because we cannot promise a complete range of sizes in every style, it is obvious that those who call soonest will enjoy the best opportunity for selection.

HANAN & SON-CHICAGO

Store for Women and Children
27 North State

THREE STORES FOR MEN
74 East Jackson 5 East Washington 24 South Dearborn

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

For Immediate Clearance
Lamp Shades in Four Lots

Some of these lamp shades are slightly marred. In others the silk is a little mismatched. Then there are shades in parchment effect and wicker lamp shades soiled from display.

These, and a few sample lamp bases, have been marked regardless of former prices to dispose of them immediately, and as there are no duplicates early selection is advised.

Lot One—200 Lamp Shades at \$1. Included are parchment effects and hand-decorated shades for porches and sun rooms.

Lot Two—50 Lamp Shades at \$2.50. These include shades in parchment effects and silk lamp shades in table-lamp sizes.

UNIFY POWER TO SAVE COAL, NEW FACTORY ORDER

Plants Must Combine Facilities Where It Is Possible.

Coal consumption throughout Illinois is to be reduced materially by combinations of lighting and power plants in industrial establishments. It is expected that millions of tons of coal can be conserved by doing away with needless duplication. If two industrial plants are close together and use the same power for the two they will be compelled to join forces. Elimination of superfluous plants will be brought about by negotiation, wherever this is possible. In case negotiations fail coal will be withheld from concerns that are stubborn. A similar plan has been carried out successfully in England. A general survey has been made by the United States fuel administration, and it is expected that a great saving can be effected through team work by municipalities and power plants, without decreasing power production.

Committee Is Named.
The fuel administration has appointed a committee on power unification and utilization. The committee is made up as follows: L. E. Meyers, chairman, representing the public utilities; Wallace G. Clark of the sanitary district, representing state municipalities; Clarence A. Mark, secretary, representing Chicago manufacturers; Fred J. Foster, representing engineering, department of public works and buildings, representing the state government; Charles H. Kew of Decatur, representing manufacturers in the southern part of the state.

Data regarding conditions in industrial plants in Cook county will be gathered by Harold Almer, chairman of one engineering board, and by Joseph Harrington, chairman of the other engineering board, who will collect facts in other parts of the state. Efforts will be made to utilize water power, wherever possible, and special attention will be paid to plants where coal is not used in the most efficient manner.

The fuel administration estimates that Illinois will need 95,000,000 tons of fuel this year. The highest weekly maximum so far attained indicates an output of 35,000,000 for the twelve months. This shortage of 15,000,000 tons will have to be allowed for. It is expected that this can be done by eliminating a large number of competing plants.

"Lightless" nights are to be resorted to next Monday by order of the United States fuel administration. The new order, which is to govern the use of lights during the fall and winter, becomes effective today. All lighting must be reduced to the limit of safety and no display or cluster lights are to be permitted.

The use of lights for illuminated or display signs must be entirely discontinued Monday and Tuesday of every week. Illumination of show windows is also forbidden on these nights. The use of lights will not be permitted until after sunset.

An exception has been made in favor of bona fide roof gardens and outdoor moving pictures.

**ILLINOIS FUEL
HEAD MAY QUIT**
John E. Williams is reported to be on the point of resigning as fuel administrator for Illinois, because of ill health. Mr. Williams is ill at his home in Streator. He declined yesterday to discuss his reported resignation, except to say that if he were to take any such action announcement would have to come from the national fuel administration at Washington.

COMMISSIONS

Ten Chicago Men Are Awarded Straps in Reserve and National Armies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—(Special.)—Ten Chicago men were given commissions in the officers reserve corps and national army by the war department today. Chicago men commissioner. I was:

CAPTAINS MEDICAL RESERVE—Dwight C. Phillips, 2558 Chicago avenue; John E. Stanton, 5542 Flournoy street; Richard A. Roach, 2448 Wilson avenue.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS MEDICAL RESERVE—Thomas W. Hagerty, 2876 Archer avenue; Clarence H. Wiencek, 4611 North Kedzie avenue; Oscar W. Root, 1814 East Sixty-fifth street.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS QUARTERMASTER NATIONAL ARMY—Joseph Morrow Jr., 1018 Stewart avenue; Harry J. Pinter, 1936 Sedgewick avenue. **SECOND LIEUTENANTS SANITARY CORPS NATIONAL ARMY**—Samuel H. McMillan, 6401 Ellis avenue.

SECOND LIEUTENANT TANK CORPS NATIONAL ARMY—Ernest H. Ingalls, 923 Addison street.

WEEK ENDS CUT, BLACKHAWKS SEE REST IN TRENCHES

Glad if the Extra Duty Presages Early Oversea Trip.

Camp Grant, Ill., July 22.—(Special.)—Orders curtailing the week and vacation privilege, an institution of the Blackhawk division which has been held in violation since the organization of Camp Grant, struck officers and men from a clear sky today and resulted in a volley of protests to the division chief of staff.

The new regulation calls for an addition of six hours to the weekly training schedule and makes passes from camp effective at 8 p. m. instead of at noon every Saturday. Chicago officers and enlisted men will be unable to reach Chicago until after 8 p. m. on Saturday.

"One thing is certain," remarked an officer in commenting upon the fortunes of war and the long list of items in the score against Germany, "everybody in this vicinity will be delighted when the order comes to move and we can get a well earned rest in the front line trenches."

Futurist Toss for Snipers.
Artists of the division camouflage department today gave free rein to their imagination and color fancies when they painted the long list of items in the score against Germany, "everybody in this vicinity will be delighted when the order comes to move and we can get a well earned rest in the front line trenches."

Types of uniforms so far turned out by the division resemble nothing more than futuristic paintings of a nude falling down stairs. They are streaked with paint in broken lines and seem a joke until lifted to the body of a man and seen from a short distance in the open.

Other members of the high grade artists class today busied themselves in the less romantic painting of name plates for mules of the Three Hundred and Eleventh engineer regiment. Each company names its respective mule by the use of the company initials. Name plates for B company were made today and they included "Bartha," "Benny," "Bones," "Bartholomew," and "Business."

Corporal Edward P. Carey of the headquarters company of the One Hundred and Sixty-first depot brigade was drowned while bathing in the Kishwaukee river. His residence was at 11193 Indiana avenue, Chicago.

To Add 7,000 Acres.
Details of the transfer of the land in Camp Grant cantonment to the government were probably completed this afternoon. The government acquired approximately 7,000 acres. No figures as to the amount of money involved were made public, but it was said that almost without exception the government is accepting the land at the figures fixed by the appraisers.

Dies at Camp Grant.
Narcissus Accenna, 24 years old, a private at Camp Grant, died on Sunday after suffering three weeks with spinal meningitis. He formerly lived at 1009 West Grand avenue with his father, Louis Accenna.

WOMAN FALLS INTO CISTERN, DROWNED.
Keweenaw, Ill., July 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. O. W. Bacon, 49 years old, of Keweenaw, fell in a cistern from which she was drawing a pail of water, and drowned today.

DEMOCRATS OF NEW YORK POUND FOE TRUCKLERS

Mention No Name, but Whoop for Wallop at Ambitious Editor.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 22.—(Special.)—The Democratic state conference threw aside the routine business of its opening session here today long enough to adopt the following resolution, submitted by former Judge Samuel Seabury, who was Democratic candidate for governor two years ago, and now is the acknowledged leader of a movement to prevent the Democratic nomination of William R. Hearst for that office:

"Resolved, That this conference of Democrats of the state of New York do revere to the president of the United States their whole hearted support and confidence in his magnificent struggle to make the world free for democracy, and as an earnest of their loyalty, repudiate every trucker with our country's enemies who strives or has striven to extenuate or excuse such crimes against humanity as the rape of Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania, and the German policy of assassination by submarine, who seeks or has sought to sow dissension among our allies, or now seeks to capitalize by election to public office the latent treason whose total annihilation is the most pressing need of the hour."

Meets Immediate Response.
The resolution was blind as far as naming any person against whom it may have been directed. Nevertheless, the response was immediate. Then all rules were suspended and the Seabury resolution adopted viva voce and without dissent.

The incident was intense with dramatic interest. It shook the conference out of the lethargy with which it had listened to the long keynote speech, delivered by Judge Joseph Augustus Kellogg of Glens Falls when he took up his duties as temporary chairman.

Later in the day opponents of the Hearst movement circulated handbills under the heavy type caption, "The Resolution that Bars Hearst," and containing the text of a resolution.

Hearst Seeks Indorsement.
Mr. Hearst's forces were here and he is an avowed candidate for governor. However, the Hearst followers show an inclination to "compromise." They suggested tonight the name of 3714 West Grand avenue was closed when he entered the service, began experimenting on a series of sniper uniforms.

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Keweenaw, Ill., July 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. O. W. Bacon, 49 years old, of Keweenaw, fell in a cistern from which she was drawing a pail of water, and drowned today.

GOOD COMRADES

And They Make Good Rules to Govern Dances for Jackies.

NOW comes the Good Comrade club of Highland Park. It was organized yesterday by the members of the Girls' Patriotic league of that suburb, and its mission is to supervise the entertainments given for Jackies and their families.

Miss Ruth Beardsley is president; Elsie Toth, vice president; Gladys Tucker, secretary, and Jewel Gordon is treasurer. Here are the rules:

No boy can take a girl home unless he has been received several times by her parents in their home.

No hats are to be worn at dances.

Correct position while dancing: Girl's hand on man's arm; erect position.

There shall be no strolling outside of grounds during intermissions.

No motoring between dances or at the end of dances.

No girl under 18 years old to be admitted to club.

No girl is to be allowed to bring a guest to dances.

Mrs. Robert Gregory, who organized the club, presented the officers with buttons.

port the federal suffrage amendment, and a declaration of the United States to state issues upon which the fall campaign will be waged, were dominant notes of the platform presented to the Democratic state convention today by the resolution committee.

The state issues enumerated include a short "home rule for municipalities" plank and a declaration for a state-wide referendum on the federal prohibition question.

Against Inconclusive Peace.
The war-time plank declared that this country entered the conflict "in self-defense to preserve our rights, liberties, and our national honor," and continued:

"We will agree to no inconclusive peace. We will not quit the fight until we have destroyed the German autocracy and made the world safe for democracy."

Ballooning on candidates will be taken up in the conference tomorrow. President Alfred Smith of the New York board of aldermen seems certain to be designated as the choice of the conference for the gubernatorial nomination at the primaries.

On the slate also is Bird S. Coler for controller.

**ACCUSED FIRMS
TO LOSE PAYMENT
FOR RAINCOATS**

New York, July 22.—Officers of the army quartermaster's department tonight notified concerns named by the department of justice in its expose of an alleged nation-wide conspiracy of bribery and graft in the manufacture of soldiers' raincoats, that no more deliveries would be accepted until further notice, and that payment would be suspended on large quantities of goods already delivered.

This action followed the arrest yesterday of seventeen raincoat men and the discovery of thousands of defective raincoats, ready for shipment to France, at the quartermaster's depot here.

In connection with the arrest today of Harry E. Lazarus, a wealthy clothing manufacturer, charged with attempting to bribe a government inspector, Mr. Thompson explained that, while "cooperating" with the Council of National Defense, Lazarus was not actually a member of its subcommittee supervising raincoat production.

G. O. P. CONTROL SOUGHT IN COUP BY CITY HALL

Files Nominations for Ward Chairmanships; A Bluff, Opposition Says.

City hall Republicans yesterday developed the coup by which they expect to gain control of the Republican organization of Cook county at the September primaries. The mayor's political organization filed primary petitions with County Clerk Switzer for candidates in twenty-eight of the thirty-five wards for county committeemen. The other seven, it is understood, will be filed today.

The indications are that the filing of the city hall petitions will be followed immediately by the institution of mandamus proceedings in the effort to force County Clerk Switzer to certify the ward committee filings, as legal nominations, to the board of election commissioners.

Law's Meaning Not Clear.
Legally, the status of the committee was left somewhat vague by the wording of the direct primary law. This led to an interpretation of the law last spring by the attorney general. Opinions that governed the election officials and the Republican and Democratic county committees ruled that the time had not arrived for electing ward committeemen. Formal resolutions were adopted by each committee extending the terms of office of the present committeemen through the approaching campaign and awaiting final determination of the question by next winter's session of the legislature.

Under the circumstances, it is the belief that County Clerk Switzer will resist the attempt of the city hall to precipitate a contest now in each ward for members of the controlling party organizations.

Present members of the county committee, who are aligned with the city hall faction, and for whom petitions were filed yesterday, are: First ward, Francis P. Brady; Fourth, George J. Feaser; Twelfth, August W. Miller; Thirtieth, David W. Clark; Forty-seventh, James N. Todd; Nineteenth, Christopher Marner; Twentieth, Morris Eller; Twenty-ninth, Ernest Withall; Thirty-first, William H. Reid; Thirty-third, George Hittman; and Thirty-fifth, Charles J. Peters.

Other City Hall Entries.
Candidates in other wards not represented at this time by city hall men are: Fifth, Lawrence J. King; Seventh, Frederick W. Krenzel; Eighth, William W. Smyth; Fifteenth, James J. McComb; Sixteenth, Daniel D. Coffey; Seventeenth, Marion C. Eaudon; Eighteenth, James A. Fleming; Twenty-first, Eugene R. Pike; Twenty-second, Arthur Joest; Twenty-third, Charles J. McDonald; Twenty-fifth, Clarence W. Leight; Twenty-sixth, Oliver Bauman; Twenty-seventh, Thomas A. Quinn; Twenty-eighth, Thomas H. Byrne; Thirtieth, Charles F. Weidmaler; Thirty-second, James Res; Thirty-fourth, William Orlin.

London's great preacher, Dr. Stuart Moulden, here on special mission for British government, at Moody Bible Institute Auditorium, 8 tonight. Admission free—Advertisement.

SHRAPNEL

Commander William A. Moffett of the Great Lakes Naval Training station received orders yesterday from Secretary of the Navy Daniels to establish a naval auxiliary reserve school to train 2,000 sailors and petty officers for the merchant marine.

Mal Edward H. Williams, president of the board examining applicants for commissions in the Engineers' Reserve corps, says: "At present the government requires a large number of engineers' officers for active service with combatant engine troops. Engineers, civil, mining, mechanical, or electrical, or sound professional experience, who have had direct responsible charge of work, and who have the necessary ability to handle men, will be given commissions as first lieutenants or captains and sent to an engineers' officers' training camp for three months."

Capt. O. J. Jorgensen has taken charge of military enlistment at the University of Chicago. He will receive applications for the training camps admissions at his office in Ellis hall, Fifty-seventh street and Ellis avenue.

The mothers of the boys of Battery 2, of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth artillery, will be entertained tomorrow at noon at the residence of Mrs. William Hardy, 289 Williams street, River Forest. Mrs. Hardy will be assisted by Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mrs. H. D. McDonald, Mrs. J. Downing, Mrs. A. Shannon, and Mrs. H. J. Tuttle. All of the mothers of members of Battery 2 are invited.

J. W. Knapp of Waverly, N. Y., recently received a letter from his son, Lieut. Thomas F. Knapp of the Twenty-third company of marines, attached to the Thirty-second division in France, stating that just before going over the top at the battle of Chateau Thierry he met Floyd Gibbons, Tam Tamours, who was wounded in the same battle.

Mrs. Linnie Reno, 2927 Kenmore avenue, yesterday received this cablegram from her son, Sergt. Leonard Reno, with the French aviation corps: "Got two Boches, one official, the other not. Won war cross with pain."

Members of the women's auxiliary of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief association of district No. 78 will give a street dance Saturday night in Logan square.

Ten thousand Jackies at Great Lakes were entertained last night by Russian dancers from the Pavlov and Oulman-sky ballet. There were twelve dancers in addition to the two principals. The entertainment was held in the open air theater in the ravine. It was arranged by Miss Clara Huxck, secretary of the entertainment committee of the war camp community service organization.

**Warm Weather Brings
Drop in Potato Price**

Warm weather has brought a decrease in the price of potatoes, and a further drop is looked for by officials of the food administration. Number one new potatoes were placed at 45 to 55 cents a peck in the official list of prices sent out yesterday. Northern potatoes are beginning to be a factor on the market and warm weather also makes it necessary to make sales quickly.

ELECT ME, BEAT "TRUST PRESS," THOMPSON'S CRY

In Freeport Speech Mayor Paints Self Victim of Persecution.

Freeport, Ill., July 22.—(Special.)—Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago tonight addressed a gathering of Republicans here in support of his candidacy for senator. He pictured himself as the victim of persecution by what he called the "trust press" of Chicago because, he said, he stood by the people in opposition to their wishes.

"I made a vow to myself eighteen years ago," he said, "that I would fight for the city of Chicago against that trust press and for eighteen years they have been trying to destroy me, but Bill Thompson has been elected every time."

People Only Masters.
"If the people want a newspaper candidate they have three to select from," he continued. "They could vote for Lewis, who is supported by the Examiner; for McMill McCormick, who is supported by the Tribune, or for Foss, who is the favorite of the News. But if they wanted a senator who owned no master but the people they should vote for Bill Thompson."

Mayor Thompson then discussed his platform, especially the seventeenth plank, which declares his opposition to a propaganda of hate.

Foss in Kankakee.
Kankakee, Ill., July 22.—(Special.)—Congressman George E. Foss made a tour through Kankakee county today and tonight spoke to a large crowd here. He reviewed briefly his twenty-two years' service in congress and his experience upon the naval committee and committee on foreign affairs.

"The senatorship is the greatest office in the gift of the people of the state of Illinois," he said. "It has been filled by many great men who never applied to this great office until they were able to present a record of long and faithful service to the country and to the party."

Later Mr. Foss discussed the war, saying we must mobilize our men, our material, our money, and the great spiritual forces of American manhood and American womanhood in order to win.

"Let us not live to eat, nor merely eat to live, but let us so eat that others may live."

**UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
Bathing Suits**

In Which Under Cooling Waves to Defy "Old Sol"
For the true swimmer the one-piece Bathing Suit which in no way impedes her progress in the water is the ideal attire. When in addition she is capped with a snug fitting little rubber or silk affair as bright as summer posies, and shod in practical rope-soled shoes which lace firmly over the instep, the water-loving woman or girl is equipped for her sport.

One-piece part wool Bathing Suits, heavy quality, black, gray or navy blue with gayly striped borders, \$5.

All wool one-piece Bathing Suits in all color combinations, \$8.75.

Bathing Capes of white Turkish toweling, attractive Grecian borders of soutache braid, \$7.50.

An assortment of rubber Bathing Caps in all bright colors, unusual values, 50c and up.

**Clearance of
Embroidered Dress Patterns**
Remarkable reductions have been made on all odd embroidered pieces including all of the finest hand-embroidered Dress Patterns carried during the season.

Oriental hand-embroidered white voile Dress Patterns, \$12.50, \$14.50 and \$19.50 each.

Hand-embroidered white net Dress Patterns, \$25 and \$27.50 each.

St. Gall Swiss Dress Patterns, embroidered in delicate colors on white ground, \$4.90 each.

Ukuleles

Now more popular than ever! Play the "American" way! Come and let us demonstrate the new way which makes this a solo instrument.

A complete line in new-on display. Prices \$3.50 to \$15.00. Easy to play and adapted both for outdoor and indoor use. Old instruments taken in exchange.

WABASH AVE. JACKSON
Lyon & Healy
Everything Known in Music
We Close at 1:30 Clock Saturday, Sunday, June, July and August.

**AMERICAN
FAMILY
SOAP**

For Seventy-five Years this pure soap has been used by careful housewives. Always the same quality—Harmless to Clothes and Hands.

Book of Facts
A compilation of statistical data valuable to any man who is interested in merchandising or advertising in The Central West is with you your letterbox. The Chicago Tribune and a copy will be mailed to you.

Let us not live to eat, nor merely eat to live, but let us so eat that others may live.

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For the true swimmer the one-piece Bathing Suit which in no way impedes her progress in the water is the ideal attire. When in addition she is capped with a snug fitting little rubber or silk affair as bright as summer posies, and shod in practical rope-soled shoes which lace firmly over the instep, the water-loving woman or girl is equipped for her sport.

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DOBYNS TO MA AGAIN

Congressman Assailed a ing of

At a meeting of the Progressive party in the Ninth congressional district, held at the Hotel Hamilton, a resolution was passed by a vote of eleven known citizens of the district, to assailed a ing of

Written by
Brent C. Watten
of the committee of the Progressive party, to make the Representative against Congressmen in the Ninth congressional district, to assailed a ing of

Nearly 400 persons, including Mr. Watten, were present at the meeting. The resolution was assailed a ing of

What have the district been doing? Dobyne is said to make the race "In taking up this district, for have the highest me they believe in duty. If I am shall not obstruct enemies against the assist it to bring and victorious inde

of Mr. Dobyne's property. They readily to select a man had misrepres but will do every was a reflection up or, in introducing the of German a the right to be in willing to fight for American free inst

Attacks
tin, Paul Swisher Miller, who had been "playing the people of the had sense," Mr. Dobyne's responsibility to make greatness out of man."

"I don't want to man me out of my vote," Mr. Miller said. "I want to vote for a con ord has been off the country. I do a man who is bac tration which is playing of patriotic

Speeches
Mr. Streycumman which he said had been there more than a year. "Listen to this truth is that 90 p le and mine do we've there. What me. I have work allies in the last if Congressmen was pleasing coo way on the floor Wooling himself."

"The election is the question on and women of this on born boys h and are fighting for themselves, h and the Tru A which they would

Linked wi
In the arrest of a band of musicians that bore a ban the anti-British Mr. Dobyne's de of close cooperat man Britten and R. Austin said th be too directly hall to further Britten."

First Deputy Collins explains were arrested on the banner of Britten meeting Turner hall." F Monday had refu of the anti-Briti a party to per with the banner the wagonload through the day morning. T arrested by the Kolar, the band

EDUC
for the and Wren
**SPEECH
POWER**
in Town Theater
RAGTIM
Christman, Sal E. S. Jackson, etc.

Mandel Brothers

Costume shop, fourth floor

Exceptional values in clearance sale of

women's and misses' summer frocks

—modish—cool—and decidedly reduced

An exceptional opportunity to effect substantial savings on frocks that can be worn on a variety of occasions during many weeks to come. Three extensive groups.

**Group A—
Summer frocks
at \$5**
Cleverly styled frocks of cotton voiles in a broad variety of figured, striped and flowered effects. Two pictured below.

**Group B—
Modish frocks
at \$7.50**
An extensive collection of pleasing styles in ginghams, organdies and novelty voiles; with dainty collars and cuffs. Two models pictured above.

**Group C—
Smart frocks
at \$10**
A variety of charming summer styles in voiles and sheer cotton fabrics; for street or informal summer functions. Two pictured above.

Women's and misses' summer suits reduced
All remaining tailored wash suits—linens, rattines and bedford cords—reduced. Featuring two groups at \$15 and 18.50.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

**Final Clearance Sale—
100 French Room Hats
Reduced to \$7.50**

One hundred of the most charming summer hats the season has brought form this group, with no two hats alike and each distinguished by the distinctiveness of style and the exquisite workmanship for which hats here are noted.

Included Are—Black Transparent Hats
Pastel Tinted Straw and Tulle Hats
Street Hats in Dark Colors, Unusual in Style.

There are hats for women, young women and hats for older women who desire dignity of line in their millinery. Choice should be made early, for this is the lowest price noted this season on hats of this type.

No hat purchased in this sale will be accepted for credit, refund or exchange.

Fifth Floor, South.

**Cuticura Stops
Itching and
Saves the Hair**

DESKS
Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Largest Stock, Lowest Prices.
The Chicago Desk Company, 11 North Wabash and 63rd Street.

DOBYNS PICKED TO MAKE FIGHT AGAINST BRITTEN

Congressman's Record Is Assailed at Mass Meeting of Loyalists.

At a mass meeting in North Side Turner hall last night Fletcher Dobyns, former Progressive leader, was selected to make the Republican primary race against Congressman Fred A. Britten in the Ninth congressional district.

The meeting was called by a committee of eleven Republicans, all well known citizens of the North side, who are fighting Congressman Britten's re-election on the ground that he has shown too great sympathy for Germany.

Wetzel Is Chairman.

Emil C. Wetzel, one of the members of the committee, acted as chairman of the meeting. A dozen speeches were made demanding the removal of Britten from Congress and the nomination and election of a man in his place who is "one hundred per cent American."

Nearly 400 persons attended the meeting and there was vigorous applause at every mention of Congressman Britten as having been an opponent of the war. There was wild cheering when Attorney Felix Streyckmann read excerpts from the Congressional Record quoting Mr. Britten as saying that the boys of the Ninth district were opposed to going to war. Then Mr. Streyckmann asked:

"What have the boys from the Ninth district been doing over there lately?"

Dobyns Is Chosen.

Mr. Dobyns made a short talk in which he said he had been conscripted to make the race for Congress.

"In taking up this fight I am doing it because people from every part of this district for whose judgment I have the highest respect, have assured me they believe it to be my patriotic duty. If I am elected to Congress I shall not obstruct or hamper the government in the prosecution of the war, but will do everything in my power to assist it to bring this war to an early and victorious end."

Resolutions endorsing the candidacy of Mr. Dobyns were adopted unanimously. They recited that it was necessary to select a man to replace Mr. Britten because the sitting congressman had misrepresented the district in voting against the war when to do so was a reflection upon the national honor, in introducing a measure giving citizens of German and Austrian descent the right to be excused from fighting, and in implying that they were not willing to fight for the preservation of American free institutions.

Attacks on Britten.

Other speakers included W. E. Austin, Paul Steinbrecher, and John E. Miller. Mr. Austin said Mr. Britten's congressional record indicated that he had been "playing peanut politics with the people of the Ninth district."

Mr. Steinbrecher held that Mr. Britten's record showed that it was impossible to make "a first class congressman out of a third class side-man."

"I don't want to vote for a congressman whose patriotism is challenged, do you?" Mr. Miller asked. "I don't want to vote for a congressman whose record has been challenged by the people of the country. I don't want to vote for a man who is backed by a city administration which can't stand for the playing of patriotic airs on the streets."

Speeches were read from speeches which he said Congressman Britten had delivered in Congress something more than a year ago.

"Listen to this," he added: "The truth is that 80 per cent of our people and mine do not want a declaration of war. We are being dragged into it in the belief that our country will be safer through the defeat of Germany rather than the defeat of England. The boys of my district do not want to go. Their people do not want them to go to Europe. To send them over would be like throwing a fine greyhound into a pit for a death struggle with a bulldog which has seen many victories."

"Remember, this was more than a year ago," Mr. Streyckmann continued. "Now the boys of the Ninth district are these fine greyhounds and they have been thrown against the bulldogs over there. What have they done? Tell me. I have worked with thirty nationalities in the last year in Chicago, and if Congressman Britten thought he was pleasing our foreign born citizens of this district when he talked that way on the floor of Congress he was fooling himself."

"The election of Mr. Britten would be a reflection on the foreign born men and women of this district, for the foreign born boys have joined the army and are fighting in the war, not only for themselves, but for their families and the free American institutions which they would preserve."

Linked with Thompson.

In the arrest during the morning of a band of musicians riding in a wagon that bore a banner announcing the anti-Britten meeting, backers of Mr. Dobyns declare they see the signs of close cooperation between Congressman Britten and Mayor Thompson. W. E. Austin said the arrests appeared to be due directly to efforts of the city hall to further the candidacy of Mr. Britten.

First Deputy Supt. of Police Morgan Collins explained that the bandmen were arrested because of the wording on the banner, which was: "Anti-Britten meeting tonight at North Side Turner hall." First Deputy Collins on Monday had refused S. W. Worthing, one of the anti-Britten campaign managers, a permit to parade through the loop with the banner. Despite the refusal the wagonload of musicians started through the downtown district yesterday morning. The nine players were arrested by the police, but only Frank Kaler, the band leader, was held. He

EDUCATIONAL.

SPEECH POWER

RAGTIME IN LESSONS

ANOTHER EAGLE OF FRANCE

French Aviator Here to Speak on the Need of Airmen Over There.



Capt. Paul Montariol

BANCROFT ON BRITTEN

Attorney Attacks Congressman's Record in Letter Read at Mass Meeting.

ATTORNEY EDGAR A. BANCROFT, one of the moving spirits in the anti-Britten movement, was "not present" at the Dobyns mass meeting last night, but sent a letter, which was read by Chairman Wetzel. In the communication he said he had been deeply humiliated by the "unpatriotic record" of Congressman Britten and William E. Mason. His letter follows, in part:

"The Republican party has always been intensely loyal," he wrote, "and only intensely patriotic men are entitled to wear its jersey. It is the duty of the Republican voters in the coming primary to snatch the Republican banner from men like these—the twin La Follettes of Illinois."

Mr. Bancroft summarized the congressional record of Mr. Britten and referred especially to his votes to prohibit American ships from carrying arms and ammunition and against the declaration of war on Germany. He also scored the congressman for introducing a bill to exempt from foreign military service citizens of German or Austrian descent.

"This was nothing less than a feeble minded insult to the loyal American citizens of German origin. They no more ask to be exempt from resisting and punishing the insults and barbarities of German militarism than the

was released later on bonds and his case will come up for trial in the Municipal court this morning. A second wagon bearing the same banner was allowed to traverse the side street unimpeded.

Everything to make complete and Smart Bathing Suit Outfits—

ASSORTMENTS so all-inclusive and so well-chosen as to style variety, that they grow greater in importance as the summer advances, and women want to choose their bathing outfits quickly and conveniently.

Silk bathing suits, black or dark blue with colorful touches, are here at \$10 to \$45. One style, represented here at center, is priced at \$13.75.

Knit suits one may choose for as little as \$4.50. Then there is the smart style sketched at the left at \$7.75 and others up to \$12.75. Mohair suits at the same pricings.

Children's suits like the one at the right, \$4.25.

Capes are accompanying smart suits this season. The assortments here offer them of mohair at \$8.75, of jersey, \$10.75, and of silk, \$22.50. Shoes, caps, hats and all other bathing accessories.

Fourth Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT AND COMPANY



JUST LIKE HOME, FRENCH AVIATOR SAYS OF FRONT

Montariol Tells of the Devotion to Duty; Aids Fund.

Sheets on the beds and even an occasional tablecloth at meals was the homelike picture of the life of an aviator at the front described last night by Capt. Paul Montariol. He spoke at the Art Institute, where pictures of the French aviation war are being shown under the auspices of the American Fund for French Wounded.

"When you first come to the barracks," said Capt. Montariol, "you think you are in a school of young boys. The flyers are acting exactly like children, playing tricks on each other. At the same time they are ready to start at the first signal for any kind of dangerous work. Most of the flyers are somewhat superstitious, too, and never know one who throws three cigarettes to be lighted by the same match."

Tells of Flyers' Bravery.

Capt. Montariol told a number of stories of bravery and devotion to duty exhibited by French flyers. One of them related to a flyer protecting his own plane. Capt. Montariol was taking pictures when he was attacked by a German plane. His companion assigned to guard the observation plane attempted to signal to Capt. Montariol that his machine gun was jammed, but the latter did not get the signal, and continued with his photographs. In spite of his useless gun, his companion flyer dove directly at the German plane and frightened it away.

Capt. Montariol showed a number of pictures of observation work in the French flying corps.

The proceeds of the aviation pictures at the Art Institute will be used in the new work of the American Fund for French Wounded, which is to get in communication with the relatives of American soldiers wounded in France.

Wears Verdun Cross.

Capt. Montariol is decorated with the cross of Verdun, but modestly refuses to tell of any of his own air exploits. He has, however, thrilling tales to tell of the exploits of others.

"What all the young pilots when they are up in the air and they hear the bombs bursting near them for the first time," he said, "is not to think that they are up there for themselves, but to protect the ones on the ground. They look down then and they see the fierce bombing going on there below them, where the infantry is getting bombed much worse than those in the air, and they say, 'We will work for those as they are working for us.' Then they are no longer nervous."

Capt. Montariol returns to Washington on Thursday. Members of the Italian relief auxiliary, including Miss Mary Nixon, Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Mrs. Wentworth Field, Mrs. Thomas W. Hinde, Miss Gertrude Pence, Mrs. Edward H. Lee, Mrs. Walter Lee, and Mrs. William R. Linn acted as hosts.

Mystery Man, Still Mystery, Is Sent to State Asylum

Waukegan, Ill., July 23.—[Special.]—Waukegan's "mystery man," arrested eight days ago and ever since confined in the county jail, was sent to the Elgin asylum yesterday with the mystery of his identity and of his condition still unsolved. Beyond writing the name "H. Gale" and indicating his age was 34, when shown a column of figures from 1 to 50, he has given no clues regarding himself.

MASON'S RECORD BECOMES ISSUE IN STATE FIGHT

Rathbone Enters Field and Makes Patriotism His Test.

William E. Mason's war record in Congress, both preceding and following the declaration by the United States, has been thrust abruptly into the congressional campaign in Illinois. Several of the seats in the house of representatives are involved.

The Republican battle for the two nominations for congressmen at large, as indicated by yesterday's developments, promises to also be in significance with the three cornered Republican senatorial contest.

Harry R. Rathbone, former president of the Hamilton club, yesterday formally entered the field as a candidate against Mr. Mason, who announced his own candidacy at the Coliseum and was endorsed by the city hall county convention. Former Gov. Richard Yates, six weeks since, became a candidate. Mr. Yates' formal platform is yet to be announced.

States His Issue.

Mr. Rathbone, in presenting his candidacy, stated the dominant issue of the campaign.

"At such an hour as this patriotism is the first qualification and the final test of every candidate for public office," he said. "I am ready to be tried by that test. It is my earnest desire to help my country and humanity in the present crisis. I pledge myself and all my energies to assisting the United States to win the victory and in solving the great problems of peace that will demand solution with the termination of the war."

"When the conflict first broke out in 1914 I became active in the cause of national preparedness.

"I am submitting myself as a candidate at the Republican primaries and I am willing to be judged by my record as a Republican as well as by my record as a citizen."

Record as Club President.

"The work of that organization during the campaign is generally recognized. As its president it was my earnest endeavor to treat all Republicans with equal fairness and to assist by every means in my power in reunifying the party."

"I have always believed in the Republican party as a party of patriotism. The future of our party will depend in large measure on the loyal and unselfish devotion which we give to our country and its cause. I agree with one of our presidents, who said: 'He serves his party best who serves his country best.'"

M'CORMICK GETS PRAISE FOR AID TO ROOSEVELT

Senator Swift, Friend of Foss, Declares for Rival.

Waukegan, Ill., July 23.—[Special.]—If all that Medill McCormick has to apologize for is his support of Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, I congratulate him.

This was the introduction that State's Attorney James G. Welch made tonight in presenting Congressman McCormick to a Lake county audience in the same hall in which Mayor Thompson had spoken last night.

This was one of the incidents that brought the enthusiastic crowd to its feet with a demonstration that was decidedly pro-Rooseveltian.

The other was the unequivocal position taken by State Senator Rodney B. Swift of Libertyville—heretofore a strong personal friend and supporter of Congressman Foss—in behalf of McCormick.

Swift for McCormick.

Senator Swift, speaking just before Mr. McCormick, said: "Mr. Foss has been my personal friend, but McCormick is the strongest man of those who are presented to the consideration of Illinois Republicans for the senatorship. I know of no spot in Mr. McCormick's record that disqualifies him. He is the candidate the Republicans of Illinois should support. Unequivocally and wholeheartedly, although I am in Congressman Foss' district, I say that Mr. McCormick ought to be nominated by the Republicans in September and elected in November."

Apologizes for Thompson.

State's Attorney Welch, in introducing Congressman McCormick, went a bit further.

"For many months," he said, "I have been apologizing to my fellow citizens for Mayor Thompson, who happens to be our Republican national committeeman. I had hoped that he would have found the opportunity to retract some of the utterances that he made some time ago. I am sorry that he did not so retract. Probably it is now too late. I have no hesitancy whatever in presenting Mr. McCormick

'LUNDY,' TRIBUNE CAMERA MAN, OFF TO WAR IN AIR

O. G. Lundberg, who for five and a half years has obtained pictures for the Tribune under all kinds of peculiar and trying conditions and circumstances, has enlisted in the army for immediate service in France as an aerial photographer.

"Lundy," as he is known in the Tribune office, leaves tonight for Columbia university at New York, where he will take a brief course of special instruction and then sail for France with the rank of sergeant, first class.

Any German aviator who seeks to prevent Lundy from getting "pix" of the German lines is hereby warned that Mr. Lundberg took with him a proven formula for getting pictures in spite of opposition.

Mr. Lundberg is the two hundred and seventeenth Tribune employee to enter the service.

as an American of unquestioned and undoubted loyalty."

The Waukegan meeting was the first entrance made by Congressman McCormick into Congressman Foss' congressional district. Mr. McCormick spoke tonight to between 700 and 800.

Officers Are Present.

In the audience were many men and women from along the north shore, including a representative delegation of officers from Great Lakes and army men from Fort Sheridan.

Particular attention was directed by the army and navy men to Mr. McCormick's recital of conditions as he had found them on the European battle fronts when he was across last winter. His address was devoid of politics and restricted entirely to discussion of the war and its problems.

No Republican Ticket in Arkansas During War

Little Rock, Ark., July 23.—The Republican party will have no state ticket in Arkansas this fall, it was announced today by H. L. Rammell, acting chairman of the Republican state central committee.

ARRESTED AS THIEF.

M. Johansen, 20 years old, 38 West One hundred and thirty street, South Chicago, was taken into custody by Chief Moore yesterday and is being held at the detainer house on a charge of stealing \$75 from the Commonwealth Edison company's plant at South Chicago.

LINDHEIMER OR FEENEY TO FILL RYAN'S VACANCY

Appointment of Board of Review Member Is Due Today.

Either William P. Feeney of the Thirty-fifth ward or Jacob Lindheimer of the Third ward will be appointed a member of the Cook county board of review today, in succession to the late Frank S. Ryan. The appointment is to be announced today by County Judge Thomas F. Scully.

An opinion given to the board of election commissioners yesterday by Col. C. H. Fyfe, attorney for the board, was that Judge Scully's appointee will hold over until the end of the Ryan term, which expires in a half year from the coming November.

Must Act at Once.

It is provided by the complicated statutes that Judge Scully name a member of the board of review at once. The difficulty seems to be that the special law creating the board of review, and the board of assessors in Cook county was not sufficiently specific in terms to regulate the choosing of a successor to a member of either board who dies in office.

The Democrats will take no chances and will slate a candidate for the vacancy on the board of review, leaving it to the courts later to settle the matter, over two important places that prevent any announcement of the complete ticket yesterday. Ald. Kostner said that the ticket undoubtedly will be finished today.

The Deeney Republican candidates have been called to meet tonight at 530 at dinner at Hotel Morrison. Final plans for initiating the county campaign will be completed at the session.

Anti 800 in Census.

The anti-Sullivan Democratic county slate had not been completed at a late hour last night. Ald. Joseph O. Kostner said that there had been a hitch over two important places that prevent any announcement of the complete ticket yesterday. Ald. Kostner said that the ticket undoubtedly will be finished today.

HOUSING YOUR MEN

Let Us Handle This Problem for You

If you are an executive of a manufacturing concern and are interested in the housing of your workmen—

If you are a contractor and have undertaken the erection of workmen's homes, barracks, bunk houses, cantonments, tool sheds, officers' quarters, or any similar form of frame structures—

If you are engaged in any form of engineering work requiring temporary or permanent living quarters for your men or work or store houses—

Or if you have a tract or addition on which you wish to build modern homes—

—you will find it to your advantage to get the facts about Unico Standard Unit Buildings at the earliest possible moment. Write us. Put your problem up to us.

No matter how urgent your delivery need, how large the quantity or how strict your limitations as to cost, we can meet the situation. We turn the buildings over to you on your tract—complete—ready for occupancy—clipping days from the shortest estimate ever figured for you.

Standard Unit Buildings are adaptable to any purpose, from the simplest and most inexpensive of tool sheds to the most up-to-date residences, bungalows, garages, etc., equipped with every modern convenience. Units are absolutely standardized and interchangeable.

They are manufactured by skilled workmen in one of the largest woodworking establishments in America. With our unsurpassed facilities we are prepared to give you quick action service that reduces delivery time and expense to the minimum. Bond will be furnished guaranteeing the satisfactory execution of all contracts.

Detailed plans, blueprints of construction details and estimates of cost will be prepared on request. Fill out and mail coupon to us. Our representative will call at once and explain our service.



FILL OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO US

Construction of Building

Purpose for which required

Name



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Standard Unit Construction Company, Not Inc., 1100 N. 11th St., Chicago, Illinois.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JULY 8, 1894, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

WAR TAXATION.

Even in normal times the American people are culpably lenient towards slackness and extravagance in public expenditure. Increased taxes have sometimes been a state or county ticket, but the country as a whole goes on year in and year out spending waste and costly inefficiencies.

It is hardly to be wondered at, therefore, that in the preoccupations of war, with the will to fight war hardest overshadowing every other impulse, we should blindly accept expenditures by the government so enormous as to be beyond the average man's dimmest comprehension. Since our entrance into the war congress has been asked to appropriate sums so great that its former standards of appropriation seem childlike. Millions are nothing. Hundreds of millions are hardly worth a passing debate. Washington thinks now almost exclusively in thousands of millions.

It is a dizzying progress for any mind that calmly observes it. Of course the majority of congress does not calmly observe it, nor does the mass of the nation. But we are all going to grow into consciousness soon and feel its effects perhaps for the rest of the generation. Then perhaps we shall ask why in our eagerness to win the war we should vote for tax bills with our eyes shut or accept the work of men whose eyesight is very bad. We shall want to correct matters or punish some one after the damage has been done. But now because we are absorbed in our war emotions we do not think out the simple truth that to lavish money is not to win the war, to be slack in our methods and slack in our attitude toward our government is not patriotism or excuse for patriotism.

This year there remains an appropriation of eighteen billions above five and a third billions, or nearly one-third of the total. We may approve the determination of congress to provide freely for war preparations and we may concede the uncertainty of the conditions into which our indifference and want of foresight had brought us. But the discreditable fact remains that our methods of appropriation are a disgrace to a business people and that when expenditures have arisen to forty-five billions for two years these methods are a crime.

If some of the subsequent pains of present expenditure could be felt now the people would demand reform, and the appeal for the establishment of a scientific budget system would not seem so uninteresting to the average citizen. When his tax bills begin to draw him he doubts will begin to think, and that will be soon.

But lacking intelligent public interest now, is it useless to appeal above the routine politics and self-interest of congress to the higher motives of the men of that body? They know present methods are wrong. They know they involve public extravagance. They know that unnecessary taxation weakens the national strength in wartime. There are very few of them, we are certain, who do not know that the old system should be abolished at once and a scientific budget system adopted. Of course, if congress will not act independently from the dictates of patriotism, the public should let it dictate be heard. But even if the public is still lax, cannot we hope that congress will act from its own patriotic initiative? It is preparing by far the most drastic taxation measure in our history, a measure which will exact a substantial sacrifice from millions of Americans. It ought to require efficiency of itself first of all.

THE SALUTE TO THE FLAG.

The insistence upon proper ceremonies of respect for national emblems has made much progress, we think, heretofore. A year ago men, if they felt any emotional prompting at the sight of a flag to which service had been consecrated, did not know an expression of it and their awkwardness had the repulsive influence of constraint.

The woman's committee of the Council of National Defense in Washington urges that the women of the country be schooled to stand at attention in respect for the flag and for the national anthem. The ceremony with regard to the anthem has had a way of self-enforcement. Example and suggestion have done more for it than for the equally important flag ceremony, but example and ceremony are working for the latter observance.

The women can help to solidify the custom and make it so impressive that it will be firmly established in national life. It is not alone a war usage. It is a habit of respect which the nation, proud of its ideals and their symbols, will preserve forever for the enrichment of manners and for the manifestation of devotion.

The salute to the flag is a salute to the imperiousness of the nation, to the spirituality which alone is the common possession of the people, their common incentive and impulse, their distinguishing attribute.

IN RUSSIA.

As behind a curtain the heart-drenching tragedy of revolutionary Russia is being played. We get only from time to time a glimpse of the truth, as a flash of lightning for an instant discloses a night landscape or storm-lashed waters. The other day Lord Robert Cecil gave us a hint of the peril of famine and pestilence which hangs over millions. Occasionally news reports give us other glimpses of disorder and disaster. If America does not rise to the Russian appeal it is because she is not permitted to know Russia's need. We are asked for economic assistance, seed, shoes, technical experts, but we are at the same time assured that the mass of the Russian people are quiet and content; that peace reigns through the establishment of the soviet government, and that only counter-revolutionaries, with or without German help, are ruffling the benign surface of "revolutionary Russia."

We have need of better knowledge of the Russian situation. If Lord Robert is well informed, as we believe he is, America should spare no exertion to give the Russian people as much relief as they will accept and retain for themselves against our enemies. We have heard that a commission of inquiry and cooperation is to be sent by our government. We also hear that an American-Japanese

force may intervene to establish order in Siberia. We do not know what is to be done, but if Lord Robert is right, whatever is done must be done quickly or we shall have on our conscience the death perhaps of millions.

America does not want that. The fanatic doctrines which rule a good part of Russia have traduced America while seeking its aid to release them from the terrible predicament in which they have brought the Russian people. But America is magnanimous enough to forget that and to help generously so far as it is able. Our hope is that there is a limit to the impractical folly of revolutionary Russia. It is not a strong hope, for, in spite of months of harsh experience, we still hear of strikes and revolts, the clashing of factions and parties, while Russia drifts into the clutches of an alien master.

ROSES FOR THEIR RIFLES.

The city council has requested the president and the secretary of war to permit the Eighty-sixth division, organized largely of Chicago men and trained at Rockford, to come to Chicago as an organization and be the guests of the city for three days, beginning July 28.

To the idea that this should be a triumphal demonstration in commemoration of the deeds of American troops in a battle still at hazard, we remain unsympathetic, but it is possible to be enthusiastically in accord with the endeavor to bring the Blackhawk division to Chicago for a ceremonial.

Americans can be just as proud of their troops without being in premature haste with their triumphs, but a ceremony for the men who have been trained for national service would be heartening. In countries in which the sustaining of military qualities involves a special technique, there is no failure to give the soldier the evidence of appreciation.

It is not a desire for a meaningless fête which prompts the request of the city for the troops. It is not a desire to make a circus of them or to gratify public love of a spectacle. Sound military psychology suggests that these Chicago and Illinois men who have been selected, disciplined, fitted, and organized for the severest work a nation can ask of its citizens, be given public demonstration of the respect and affection accorded them by the people they will serve.

If the city can put roses in their rifles they certainly will have a clearer consciousness of recognized devotion of their service.

RETAIN MR. WARBURG.

Prominent Chicago bankers, and, in fact, a great many bankers throughout the country, are apprehensive because of the possible retirement of Paul Warburg from the federal reserve board. The notable service rendered by the federal reserve banks during the present emergency suggests that the men who have been responsible for conducting our fiscal affairs should be retained in office. In the case of Mr. Warburg, whose conscientious efforts to stabilize American finance have been especially noteworthy, there is all the more reason to appeal for the retention of his services. The controlling consideration must be to obtain the maximum degree of ability and experience in the conduct of so important an agency as the federal reserve board; and in the opinion of men of affairs it would be difficult to find a man better qualified than Mr. Warburg.

FOR LAW AND ORDER.

There is a certain degree of irony in the fact that the lynching of Prager at Collinsville, which was reported at the time of its occurrence as a stirring rebuke to pro-Germanism, should ultimately be exploited by Germany itself as a means of discrediting America. Yet the state department reports that not only in the rebuke, but also in South America and in the neutral countries of Europe the exhibition of mob spirit has been used to promote German propaganda.

Investigation of the case indicated that it was even doubtful whether Prager was pro-German or entertained idealistic ideas. The charge of disloyalty was, it seems, used chiefly to palliate an outrage which was actually inspired by motives quite unrelated to the desire to uphold Americanism.

If, as a matter of fact, Prager had been an agent of the German government, we could find little to justify the action of that mob. If we must rely on a "popular" tribunal to enforce justice, it is a confession that our government is weak and incapable. No true American will allow himself to act as if there could be any such confession or as if it had any foundation in fact.

It is reported that the president is preparing to issue a proclamation warning the people against resorting to "popular" justice. That warning might well be extended to include a certain variety of inflammatory utterances as well as overt acts. The American cause is not promoted by such manifestations.

Editorial of the Day

(From the Saturday Evening Post.)

The frenzied men in the engine house playing checkers, comparing baseball scores, and gazing about politics. A man appears in the doorway and addresses them as follows: "You are dupes. The government you work for is owned by and sold by capitalists who use it only to exploit you. There is no need of a free army anyway. People would put out fires voluntarily if left to themselves. If you had any manhood and self-respect you'd quit this job." The frenzied laugh, join the speaker, and go on playing checkers.

But next day they are fighting a bad fire, choked with smoke, showered with sparks, drenched with water, carrying the hose into what may be a death trap. The orator reappears on the scene with a megaphone. The frenzied do not laugh then. They demand angrily of the police captain: "Why don't you shut that fellow up?" If the policeman does not they rent him. They feel that the checkers-men, which calls upon them to sweat and choke and gasp, must be to be humiliated while they are about it, must humiliate itself. In time, with repetitions of that experience, they are not so zealous in attacking fires as they used to be.

No amount of edifying talk in the United States would stir up any really dangerous physical resistance to the government. Whatever resistance might develop the government could easily put down. Our government does not actually need military law to protect itself from its enemies. It actually needs them to justify itself to its friends. It is the policeman at the fire.

We go on the supposition that millions of normal American citizens react to common conditions substantially as we do. The government calls upon us all to meet the war. If it permitted people to stand around and insult the effort on the silly and ignorant theory that anybody must be permitted to say anything he pleases on any occasion—we should have a poor opinion of it. So unquestionably would a vast number of other citizens who want to be loyal, and inevitably their best would suffer a shock.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

THERE is a striking similarity between the headlines these days and those of last March. The difference is that it is the Germans who are doing the falling back, stiffening, retreating, escaping from pliers, and the rest of it. For this difference much thanks!

HAVE you noticed the pigeons in Grant park since the French aviators performed in that neighborhood? They are practicing tail-spins, nose-dives, and all sorts of stunts. One bird nearly broke its neck yesterday.

Al, That Is Something Else Again. Sir: Why the gorgeous posters advertising the "Women of the Area" when nothing is said vice versa?

CONCERNING the military expedition into Russia, our quondam correspondent, Hon. Dan L. Rostenkowski, sends a word of advice. "Load the cannon with sandwiches," says he.

DEAR, DEAR, WON'T THEY BE DREADFULLY SURPRISED?

[From the Ohio State Journal.] Membership in the Y. W. C. A. entitles girls to become privates in the military department. The uniform will consist of an arm band and trench cap.

"BUY your Thrift Stamps, show them to the family. Point out the picture of George Washington in the middle of the stamp."—The accomplished Evening Journal.

The girls a lot out of Collier's Weekly. May we not also point out the Teesies in the Liberty bonds?

Chen for Biquitous.

Sir: Now that the aquarium has a deserted porch, Rick Blackburnian warbler having flown (this is getting scrambled, but I'll right: Grandfather-on-Grandmother's side—came from Ballyfraser), it's up to us shrimp to cheer the old fundies whenever we can.

Walls Southwestern frantically through Elmer, O., this afternoon I closed. The Note-Books of Samuel Butler (Modern Library ed.) long enough to catch the following on the local Y. M. building: "The New Filtered Water: You Drink It—We Swam in It—Join the Y. M. C. A. and Get the Privilege of the Pool!"

May I not take out a non-resident membership for Rick?

P. D. S.

AMONG those recently bitten by the golf bug is Old Bill Byrne, and he is making, as he was bound to make, interesting discoveries. "A man isn't a good player," sezee, "until he can make his drive sound like the wind storm in 'Way Down East.'"

A HOMEY AFFAIR.

Sir: Lieut. M. W. lately commanding Negro troops in France, now invalided home, springs this: A party of Huns raided a trench held by the Negroes, who matched the bayonets from their rifles and used them like knives. The lieutenant ordered them to charge. In the confusion the lieutenant was killed. A colored private called back: "You keep out of dis, man! Dis am a home folk fight."

S. M. F.

"THIS is a question of decency, morality, and honor," remarks Maximilian Harden, concerning Belgium. That, then, lets out Germany.

THE PIPEMOKE CARRY.

XX.

"The sun drives out of haze leaves

swell of wooded hills, I see

I took a storm to sudden storm

At any step's advance."

Manifold are nature's moods, as seen in the turn of a stream, the curve of a cataract, the banking of hills at a lashed—And one may not anticipate these moods. One may view, through rings of pipe smoke, places that he has never actually seen, and when he comes to visit these places they are not in the least as fancy pictured them. This is a common experience, but it is not so common to find reality transcending imagination.

For several years my winter meditations have focused on the confluence of the River Brule and a smaller stream—a fascinating point on the map; and now, when the winter has passed, I have found the hour's march of the goal. There remains less than a mile of burnt land, but this is strewn with hazel thickets—nature in one of her most trying moods. Much has been said by anglers in depreciation of the river, but the river is not in the least a better environment than a thicket of hazel. When stung smartly on one cheek you learn to turn the other; and you learn to disengage yourself and pack, without exultation, from the detaining tentacles of a plant that rivals the devilfish. None the less you have a definite opinion of Corymbus; you feel that you could barely be civil to a young woman named Hazel, or to any of the sex with hazel eyes. Happily the sun is in the vineyard, making woodland wine, and the air is clear. Clearing the air of the last thicket, I enter the cool wood again, and presently come to the climax of my inland voyage.

The picture is more beautiful than that I imagined on the long winter evenings when, map in hand, I footed the pipe smoke trail. Where the fitful tribute of the little river merges with the clean brook of the Brule is set an island, rising well above the flood and crowned with pointed firs. Curled fallen leaves of birch and ash lay in the water. The stream with "patines of bright gold." And the broad pool glittered like steel in the sunlight.

Nature now in one of her most romantic moods, and I have my reward for many days of toil.

The army of 6,000,000 planned by Mr. Baker will be needed, as the Berlin official reports have killed off nearly all the Americans in France.

"WANTED—First class dressmaker to assist fashionable dressmaker. 206 E. Central."—Albuquerque Journal.

A distinction with a stealer difference.

AN IMMORTAL IMPROVES HER VISION.

[From the Evening Star-Reporter.] Lost my nervousness and headache since wearing a pair of Torio glasses made by Dr. N. Klein. Mrs. L. C. Good.

IN the Toledo, O., district Charles B. Barefoot is running for state senator. The R stands for—No; guess again.

THE intimation of graft in connection with army contracts for raincoats reminds us to inquire. Why are raincoats so raincoat concerns always "disastrous"?

OF CLEMENTINE DOLE.

[Once Dargen in The New Republic.] The balmin' buds are blue From leaning on the sky; Vain flames narrow, true, Do flame pure country.

And there you know like heather, As fragrant and as deep, And in the tender weather, The baby angels sleep.

When the curl and tumble near me, Like little laughing flames; They madd' and do not fear me, And whither me their names.

When with the dawn I waken, I hear them cooing, And see them just half mistaken Where heaven shines like a wing.

God's train, but forgotten; For all day long I see A silver door in heaven Less open country.

WE take it that the German major-general, Hall, is related to Gen. Otto von Below.

IN declaring war against Germany the President of Honduras declares: "We must have a strong peace."

STICKING CLOSE TO HIS WORK. Sir: I see where a wronged husband killed a major, and what struck me as odd was the dispatch stated that the major was a designing woman. J. U. H.

IN Oklahoma district court: "Charles V. Tormin vs. Myra M. Tormin; divorce." A flash light is projected.

"THE Germans left numbers of machine gun nests in the path of the allied progress."

THERE are no flims in last week's news. R. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will permit the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and schedule stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such services cannot be answered.

(Copyright) 1918: By Dr. W.A. Evans.

GAS ON THE STOMACH.

GROUP

Dr. Evans, physician, discussing gas on the stomach at the last meeting of the Southern Medical society told some things that the public is interested in. Practically no stomach gas is produced by fermentation of the food. Then where does the gas come from, for some belchers bring up enough to fill a balloon? Most of it is air that has been swallowed. A person feels some discomfort in his stomach; he does a belching stunt in which he swallows and brings up air in one time and two motions, as the saying goes.

Dr. Niles said: "In these aerophagics whose frantic efforts are defeated by a fresh gulp of air with each eructation the treatment needs to be medicinal, psychic, and educational." The real nature of their infirmity should be explained, together with the necessity for physical quietude during the cure.

In some instances if a rubber eraser is held between the teeth so that neither the nose nor the lips can be brought into close apposition the eructations soon cease and the want of atmospheric ammonium.

Dr. Baseler said that "the mere insistence on discontinuing the belching is quite all that is necessary to essentially cure every case. In other cases there is some gas in the stomach. Analysis shows this to be carbonic acid gas. In the opinion of Dr. Baseler this has been excreted by the blood into the stomach just as the same gas is excreted by the blood into the lungs."

Dr. Graves said that in the case where there is carbonic acid gas in the stomach excreted by the blood—it is well enough to assure the patient that this gas is always reabsorbed into the blood current if left alone and does no harm.

But, however it comes, gas in the stomach is annoying. X-ray shows that whenever there is gas in the stomach and the person is standing or sitting upright the gas is found at that end of the stomach which lies directly under the heart.

In this position it also lies next the diaphragm. In some cases the gas is in the stomach, but the diaphragm is in an uncomfortable position, and there may be nervous disturbance of the heart. And then the belchers are naturally a nervous lot.

Most of them lack in nervous control. Dr. Niles said: "Should the patient be given anesthesia during an operation for varicose veins? 2. If so, what anesthetic should be given? 3. Would the operation be very painful if an anesthetic were not given? 4. Is the operation dangerous?"

REPLY. 1. Infection plus strain or exposure. 2. Anesthesia, Turkish bath, or bathing will give temporary relief. Take a dose of salts. 3. Yes, in a certain sense. 4. No.

NO ILLINOIS SANITARIUM. A. B. writes: "Where is the state sanitarium for tuberculosis, and whom would you have to see in order to be admitted there?"

REPLY. There is no state sanitarium for tuberculosis in Illinois. There are such sanitariums in Iowa, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and many other states.

USE ANAESTHETIC. O. L. A. writes: "Should the patient be given anesthesia during an operation for varicose veins? 2. If so, what anesthetic should be given? 3. Would the operation be very painful if an anesthetic were not given? 4. Is the operation dangerous?"

REPLY. 1. Infection plus strain or exposure. 2. Anesthesia, Turkish bath, or bathing will give temporary relief. Take a dose of salts. 3. Yes, in a certain sense. 4. No.

CAN BE CURED READILY. J. R. M. writes: "Will you please answer the following in your column: 1. Does albumin in the urine necessarily indicate Bright's disease? 2. Will a person who has albumin in the urine of the army if he is otherwise in good physical condition? 3. Can it be cured, and how?"

REPLY. 1. No. 2. Probably not. The ordinary physical examination does not include urinalysis. 3. It can be cured by correcting the cause.

DEEP SEA U-BOAT FISHING

LONDON, July 23.—A sea sport which has arisen out of the war—hunting German submarines by airship—is described in the Times. The writer's story concludes with telling how the crew of the U-boat apparently preferred death to being captured.

One of the crew of an airship spotted a submarine lying on the bed of the ocean, in fairly shallow water.

"The wireless spark," reads the account in the Times, "and soon away on the horizon there appeared a little airship, followed far behind by four aquaplanes, all racing toward the spot above which the airship circled around."

"The destroyer came up first, of course, and it was not long before, guided by wireless instructions, its guns were trained in readiness to greet the unsuspecting U-boat should it pop to the surface. It seemed ages to the impatient crew before the trawlers arrived, but things moved rapidly once they were at the scene of action, for they knew their job of aid."

It was in pairs that they approached their victim from opposite directions, steaming toward each other. Between each pair a strong "sweep" was stretched and allowed to hang in a huge loop the net that traversed the sea bed. The vessels met and crossed each other's tracks immediately above the doomed craft. The "sweeps" of either pair engaged the U-boat force.

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ALLOTMENT SCARECROWS

(From London Opinion.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

NO RECORD OF NATURALIZATION.

Chicago, July 19.—(To the Friend of the People.)—My father's papers were stolen some time ago, and he would like to get a duplicate of same. He has been in the United States since 1884, but since then I have been in Canada on two short periods. Are my first papers still good?

J. R. With the information you furnish we can state whether your father is considered a citizen of the United States. We suggest that you call at the naturalization bureau in the Federal building.

EXEMPTED FROM TAX. Hamilton, Mo., July 18.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—If a corporation pays out before July 1st 1918 per cent of its 1917 profits

HUN GRAPEVINE HELPED THE MAIL TO SCOOP RIVALS

Rumely Had Earliest Line on Several German War Movements.

(This is the last of a series of articles about Dr. Edward A. Rumely, who has been arrested on a charge of having bought the New York Evening Mail with money furnished by the German government and of having used it for German propaganda.)

By FRANCIS P. STOCKBRIDGE
(Copyright, 1918, The New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)
(Copyright, 1918, by the N. Y. Herald Co.)
It would be easy to write interestingly of interesting incidents and episodes in the stormy career of the Evening Mail under Dr. Rumely's management, and to point out instances after instance in which his German ideals and sympathies found expression in its columns, often so subtly disguised that the German police was not easily discernible.

Even if it had not been known that he was in constant touch with the representative of the German government in America, a close study of the newspaper would have revealed many surprising coincidences that indicated either that or an uncanny power of forecasting events.

Sometimes it was a peace drive, that was anticipated in the Evening Mail by editorial articles calculated to make Americans weary of war and prepare them to back up the demand for peace at any price; sometimes it would be a German reply to an American protest that would be foreshadowed.

Strong for German Peace.
The first intimation that the Germans intended to send a cargo submarine across the Atlantic reached the public through the Evening Mail; the arrival of the Deutschland came as a surprise to the rest of the country; the sailing of the Bremen, the other cargo submarine, that never reached this side of the ocean, was also first known in the office of the Mail, as I recall it.

All of these coincidences have been known to and analyzed by government investigators for a long time.
An editorial "Day"
I do not think there was ever any doubt in Dr. Rumely's mind, up to the breaking off of relations that this country would not get into the war and that Germany would force France against its will to accept a German peace, if it were not actually defeated. Germany expected to win at Verdun; that was to be the Waterloo of the allies.

As the fighting about that ancient fortress grew fiercer, Dr. Rumely had a long editorial article written, celebrating the downfall of the French stronghold. It made about three newspaper columns. It was put into type and held for orders. As every one remembers, the German victory at Verdun did not function according to schedule. I don't know how many times that chunk of type was proved up and revised. It got to be as familiar a piece of furniture about the composing room as the foreman's stool.

I can't tell, either, how many times Germany was declared to have won the war, France and England to have been actually defeated, in the editorial columns of the Mail. These were "victories," of course, but Dr. Rumely was perfectly sure that they had been won.

Germanizing New York.
The scheme of making the city's parks into summer playgrounds, a schustenspark and Coney Island appealed to him strongly. He would have the city provide every form of entertainment, recreation, and "uplift," as they do in Germany. In Frankfurt there is a municipal theater, supported by the taxpayers for the benefit of the working classes; New York ought to have a municipal theater. The poor should have the advantage of seeing the best plays.

In Germany, apparently, the paternal government not only gives for the people its theaters but selects the plays for it. So when some earnest German actors came to New York and tried to raise a fund by subscription to subsidize a theater where the working man could see the best of plays, he ought to see, Dr. Rumely was its most ardent advocate and opened the columns of the Mail to subscriptions to the fund.

New York workmen, somehow, didn't take very kindly to dreary tracts depicting the suffering of the peasant classes in Germany a hundred years ago. Even the bare of 10 cent tickets didn't make the venture a success.
Not the Only Victim of Kultur.
I said in the beginning of these articles that I proposed to tell the story of an American who became a German. I have told it. But Edward A. Rumely is not the only American who has become a German. Thousands and tens of thousands have been infected with the virus of Kultur; not all have become so completely Germanized, and few have had the opportunity that came to Dr. Rumely to spread the poison of German propaganda.

There has been the suggestion, too, that Dr. Rumely's early environment, among the German speaking people of his home circle may have had an influence in the Germanizing of his later career.

Surprise at Leipzig.
The answer and the explanation of Edward A. Rumely is, I believe, not that. Certainly, there was no conscious bending of his boyhood along such a path. He was born in Leipzig, and his father, a German, was a member of the family of his own family. That the grandson of Meinrad Rumely should yield allegiance, even in death, to the military autocrat, was the founder of the family in America did little short of shocking to the residents of Leipzig, who have

heard the old man tell why he came to America.
Father Told How He Got Scar.
"Look," the old grandfather would say, pushing back the short hair on the top of his head. "See that scar?" It was plainly visible—a scar several inches long.

"I slipped when I was mounting my horse as a German soldier. That was not a great offense, but it was in the presence of 'majestät'—of the kaiser himself. The sword that made that scar was the kaiser's own sword."

"I was in the hospital six weeks. When I recovered I swore I would not serve the military of that country any other day. That is why I came to America."

What, then, is the explanation? How did this man's grandson become a German? How have the other Americans become Germans?

It is because America has chosen the highest and found her soul and her happiness there that we are at war today with the German masters of the slaves in the valley. None can live in the valley and call himself American. He who is the spiritual ideal, who places power above liberty, the state above the individual, is a German.

ELIZABETH ROADS ASKS DOUBT.
Representative of two electric railways operating out of Chicago presented application yesterday before the state public utility commission for authority to increase freight rates on their lines. The roads are the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Shore Railway company and the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Railroad company.

More hot days have increased the suffering among the tenement babies. Contributions to the babies' free ice fund have been slow in coming in and as a result the suffering has been greater.

In many homes, where mothers or older brothers and sisters have a tendency to tuberculosis, the chances of the babies are slim unless they are able to get proper food. And as milk is practically their only diet it is imperative that there be ice in the house. Many a contribution of a few dollars has saved the life of an infant.

"KITCH" ON WAGON FATAL.
Alexander Krul, 18 years old, 2001 West 48th street, died in the county hospital yesterday of injuries suffered July 17, when he attempted to hitch on a wagon.

Contributions to both funds may be sent to THE TRIBUNE and every cent is used directly to help the poor of the congested tenements. All the overhead expense is borne by the United Charities from funds exclusive of those given by the TRIBUNE readers. Help now will bring health to stricken bodies and hope to weary souls.

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ICE FOR BABIES NEEDED TO SAVE THEM FROM HEAT

Suffering Increases and the Death Rate Is Growing.

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NAGEL DEATH IN LAKE ACCIDENT, INQUEST VERDICT

Cafe Owner Wandered Into Water, Is the Belief.

Gustave A. Nagel, well known north side saloon and cafe owner, whose body was found in the lake yesterday morning, came to his death through accidental drowning, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury.

Nagel had been missing from his home at 1417 North Dearborn street since last Thursday. Previous to that time he had been confined in a west side hospital. Returning from the hospital, where he had undergone a nervous breakdown, he resumed the management of his business.

According to testimony of members of his family, employees, and friends, it is believed that Nagel, while waiting along the lake shore after leaving his place of business Thursday night, wandered into the water, and, getting beyond his depth, was drowned.

There were no marks of violence on the body. It was fully clothed. The suicide theory, which at first was advanced, was denied by members of his family. Miss Mildred Nagel, a daughter, stated there was no reason for her father ending his life.

"When we last saw him he was happy and his financial affairs were in good shape," she said. "There was absolutely no reason for his ending his life."

Nagel's body was discovered by Frank Boehn, 935 North Franklin street, who went to the beach at the foot of Oak street for an early swim. The beach is only a few blocks from Nagel's cafe.

Dr. John Muldoon, 937 Rush street, who treated Nagel, said that he had been suffering from nervousness and was in a weakened condition.

"Darling Dave's Trial Is Halted; Now in Service"
David (Darling Dave) O'Connor, a young broker who is under indictment in the criminal court on a serious charge, is now in some branch of the American fighting forces, according to a statement made to Judge McGoorty when O'Connor's case was called for trial. The case was continued.

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WICE JACKPOTS TESTIFIED TO IN TRIAL OF MAJOR

Thoney Tells of Large Bribes Offered for "Protection."

Stories of big bribes offered by law violators, of underworld "jack pots" and of protection, and a general record of vice conditions in the old Twenty-second street "red light" district, featured the trial of Maj. M. C. Funkhouser, and his aide before the city civil service commission.

Joseph A. Thoney, former morals inspector and suspended with the second deputy chief of police, was the witness. Testifying in his own behalf, Thoney made complete relation to stories previously told from the witness stand by women dive keepers and prostitutes. He stated having accepted bribes or that he spent nights with them in riotous revelry or giving them to "shades" and "private citizens" and explained the "trailing" of Kate Adams, a reformer who toured Chicago's cabarets and reported her findings to a newspaper, as having been done "because we didn't want to be scooped" and "our investigators were not making reports quite as strong as those she made."

Explains Adams Trailing. Cross examination of Thoney by Assistant Corporation Counsel Righelmer a night session failed to shake his story in any way. He denied ever having instructed investigators to "shades" private citizens and explained the "trailing" of Kate Adams, a reformer who toured Chicago's cabarets and reported her findings to a newspaper, as having been done "because we didn't want to be scooped" and "our investigators were not making reports quite as strong as those she made."

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Evanson's most recent "clothes line" between Mrs. Emily Wedgewood, 1511 Roselle street, and Mrs. Elsie Moore, 1514 Roselle street, was heard before Justice Boyer yesterday afternoon.

After listening for two hours to the opposing testimony the justice withheld his decision pending further investigation.

According to Mrs. Wedgewood, the feud began two months ago when Mrs. Moore's dog bit her maid and she has been unable to procure another maid since the first left her. She further charges that one of the Moore children entered her home, broke a bottle of toilet water, and tore three pairs of silk stockings.

Mrs. Wedgewood charged that last Saturday evening her son, Edward, 4 years old, was hit over the head with a broom by Mrs. Moore.

Referring to the charges Mrs. Moore said she and her children had been annoyed by the rough playing of the Wedgewood children and that she was forced to punish Edward Wedgewood because he refused to go home when she told him to.

Mrs. Moore admitted she had a broom in her hand and that she gently tapped him.

"Where?" interrogated Attorney William Lester.

Mrs. Moore paused, looked about the courtroom in which about fifty silent spectators were seated. She started to utter something and then stopped again.

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said:

"I hit him—where—where he sits down."

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WHAT DID JUDGE SEE? CRUX OF KING WILL CASE

Horner Squints Through Microscope, but Keeps Silence.

Did Probate Judge Henry Horner see the same things that Albert H. Hamilton, micro-chemical investigator and witness de luxe, saw in the so-called "second will" of James C. King? This was the crux of the situation in the alleged forged will case before Judge Horner yesterday.

From a handbag Mr. Hamilton produced a large microscope, a long steel ruler, and a towel. The first two he deposited on the stand before him. Then, fortified by about 200 enlarged and reduced and normal photographs of the alleged will, he went to work.

Contradicts Other Experts. Put on the stand by E. G. Woods, one of the attorneys representing Mrs. Mary C. Melvin and Gaston Means, the witness contradicted about everything that handwriting and typewriting experts for the Northern Trust company have said concerning the alleged forged will. What he said he saw on the documents would fill a volume to relate and what he said he didn't see would fill another volume.

Here appears a wrinkle, he announced. "It is forty-hundredths of an inch long and three-hundredths wide. Here is one where the original wrinkle was fifty-hundredths of an inch long and an additional wrinkle of thirty-hundredths, making a total wrinkle of eighty-hundredths. It is six-hundredths of an inch wide."

"I'm willing to show the court whether I see what I think I do," asserted the observing Mr. Hamilton.

Looks Through Microscope. Judge Horner, who all through the lengthy testimony of the various sorts of experts put on by both sides has displayed a marked Misourianesque attitude, indicated that Barfisk had nothing on him. He arose with alacrity to cast a sagient glance down the shiny barrel of the microscope, but when he resumed his seat his judicial mask failed to reveal whether justice is really blind or whether he had seen the same things that the observing Mr. Hamilton said he thought he saw.

Not to be outdone by his honor, Attorney A. F. Reichmann of the Northern Trust company succeeded in displacing the witness for a moment while he gazed wisely into the instrument. He grew so curious over what he saw that he saw that Attorney Woods finally demanded:

"Would you prefer to cross-examine the witness now or will you permit him to conclude his testimony?"

Willing to Wait. Mr. Reichmann indicated he would wait until Mr. Hamilton had through, but that when he did start he would make the ink fly.

Briefly, Mr. Hamilton asserted that the alleged will could not have been typed on an Underwood machine, as the trust company experts contend it was. He also declared that in his opinion the signatures of James C. King and Byron L. Smith are genuine, and that the fading of the ink, as shown by his microscope, shows the document is of the proper age to be a genuine instrument. He could find no marks of penning on the instrument even with his microscope, while the trust company experts contend they can see the penning with their naked eyes.

Other Experts Testify. Hamilton was preceded on the stand by Arthur L. Collins and Charles E. Carter, both of the Wholesale Typewriting company, who contended that the alleged will was written on an L. C. Smith machine, rather than an Underwood.

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HICKORY SPROUTS

What This Soldier Is Likely to Get.

"LEUT." LEBLIE LEWIS, whose far flung activities as a "bogus army officer" have come often to the ear of Hinton G. Clayback, local chief of the department of justice, was arrested yesterday. The "lieutenant" was brought in wearing his full regalia—then every one smiled.

The lieutenant smiled right and left, and in front, saluted every one, in fact, and then Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner, said:

"I don't want to send this little fellow to jail. Send him to his mamma for his clothes and take that uniform off of him."

"Never mind, in about a year and a half I'll be big enough to enlist," said "Leut." Leblie. Of late Leblie has been quite the hero of Boy Scouts, stroking his lip to feel for hoped-for down and telling them of his wonderful military record. Pointing to the scar on his chin, he would now and then utter:

"Bayoned!"

The kid soldier said his father is Fred Lewis of 386 Grand boulevard. Commissioner Mason suggested a homeopathic dose of second growth hickory sprouts applied locally.

PEEVISH LETTER TO HURLEY PUTS TAR INTO JAIL

The old navy is not entirely decadent, nor has the method of the pirate entirely vanished from the bounding main. Proof, there, recedes in the Cook county jail one sailor, Frederick W. Still, A. B., who rubs his bones and moans for his swinging hammock.

Postoffice detective aches grabbed Mr. Still yesterday after he had inscribed to Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board, the following good natured little epistle:

Mr. Hurley—Please let me now at once if I am to get the money that I worked for I will wait 7 days if now and I will come to Washington with a gun and get a few rotten dogs working in the ship board.

Mr. Still told Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner, that he had \$14 coming from the government when he got in London. He was ordered into a hospital, but declined to go, working his way back on the steamer St. Paul, which recently sank at dock in New York. It was to collect this, he said, that he wrote Mr. Hurley.

"I saw 'em unload 1,000 tons of silver and gold from the St. Paul," he said, "and I thought I ought to get my money. I wrote to Mr. Hurley that way to get action."

He admitted to John J. Cross, deputy United States marshal, his personal custodian, that he got action plus. He was held for trial under \$500 bond.

CALL FOR HELP SPOOFS COPPER

The police of the central detail were jolly well spoofed yesterday evening, but just the same they showed themselves a chivalrous lot.

It was shortly after 5 o'clock that a bit of white paper fluttered to the feet of Patrolman Edward Bohac, traffic policeman at Monroe and Clark streets. He picked it up out of curiosity and then he read a thrilling appeal:

"Help! I am in the Rector building on the ninth floor, held by thugs. Call a Cuckoo! A beautiful maiden in distress. He concluded. He sent for reinforcements and the ninth floor of the building was canvassed from stem to stern.

"I thought it looked like a man's writing," Policeman Bohac vouchsafed, "but just the same it might have been a woman, and a pretty one at that."

ITALIAN OFFICER TO TALK

Lieut. Bruno Roselli of the Italian army will deliver an address on Italy and the war, tonight at 8 o'clock in Mandel hall, Fifty-seventh street and University avenue, under the auspices of the University of Chicago Lecture association. The meeting will be open to the public.

TRACTION TERMS OF SETTLEMENT ARE DUE TODAY

6 Per Cent Return Likely as Compromise with Security Owners.

An agreement on a traction betterment plan is expected to be reached this morning. Walter L. Fisher, the city's special counsel in transportation matters, was in a session all day yesterday with the representatives of the traction companies and Alvin H. D. Captain, chairman of the city council committee on local transportation.

It was learned that the conferees have agreed on every point in an ordinance for unification of the surface and elevated lines and a subway system, except the rate of return to be allowed on the agreed valuation of the properties.

Mr. Fisher's terms plan, for service at cost, was accepted by the traction men. Mr. Fisher's first proposal was that the trustees be selected by the council, with the approval of the council. This would run to 1927, after which the council would have the sole power to select trustees.

Political Peril Seen Again. This was objected to by the companies on the ground that after 1927 the entire traction system would be plunged into politics. Mr. Fisher waived a point on this, and agreed to have the ordinance contain a provision that after the term of the first board expires the council can designate how the successors shall be selected. This, it was declared, gives the council the power to continue the first

board, or some of its members, if the chairman so desire.

Mr. Fisher is to leave for Washington this afternoon. It is believed that the conferees will reach an agreement before he leaves. Mr. Fisher is firm in a stand that the companies should be satisfied with a guaranteed return of 5.56 per cent per year on the agreed valuation. The companies are not willing to waive the 6.35 per cent return tentatively allowed by the council transportation committee.

Six Per Cent as Return. It is believed an agreement will be reached by which all the conferees will accept as fair a return of substantially six per cent.

If an agreement is arrived at today the ordinance will be printed and offered to the committee the first of next week. The plan is to offer the ordinance, with the committee's recommendation, the ordinance on August 5. It was predicted last night that after the council receives the ordinance it will take two weeks to obtain a final vote on it. This will keep the council in session about six weeks longer before a summer adjournment than has been the custom for several years.

Arraigned as Flag Curser; Other Aliens in Trouble

William Elskert, 1832 North Troy avenue, an employe of G. A. Feuter, grocer's specialties, 411 Rush street, was arraigned before Commissioner Mason as a violator of the espionage act. He was held under \$5,000 bonds. According to the complaint Elskert used obscene language in referring to the United States flag and the soldiers fighting for it. The hearing was continued.

Albert Langer of Oglesby, Ill., a German, was brought to Chicago yesterday for internment. Failure to register got him into trouble.

Leopold Kahn, a German, who admits he got peevish every time anyone asked him how long he thought it would take to lick the Kaiser, was also locked up. He goes to the psychopathic hospital for observation.

PRIVATE WIND A BLOW

Miss Anna Baker, daughter of Mrs. Anna Baker of 145 Swan street, was married yesterday in Mexico, Ga., to Private LeRoy Bumba, also of Chicago. Private Bumba is stationed at Camp Wheeler, near Macon.

DECISION LEAVES LITTLE TO PAY EASTLAND CLAIMS

A Federal court decision yesterday shattered the hopes of hundreds of claimants seeking damages for the death of relatives in the Eastland disaster. The court ruled that there is a valid preferred claim.

The steamer was raised by the Great Lakes Towing company, which put in a preferred claim for \$84,800 for the job. The ship was sold later at public auction to the naval reserve for \$48,000.

The United States District court decided that the towing company must take its chances with the rest of the claimants. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed that decision and permitted the claim of preferred creditor to stand, which practically wipes out the cash in sight, received for sale of the ship.

The Eastland was owned by the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company and was under charter to the Indiana Transportation company at the time of the catastrophe.

KIND STRANGERS ROB CHINAMAN

"Beware a boy who offers help," is the addition made last night by Hong Sing of 441 Westworth avenue, to his collection of the wise sayings of Confucius.

At 9 last night Hong was fixing the screen in front of his laundry. Hong's fingers got tangled in the screen and two young men laughed at him.

"Need any help?" asked one. "You said it," said Hong Sing. The boys went to work. One went inside and walked behind the counter.

"What do you want there?" queried Hong. "A hammer," said the helper, and hit Hong on the nose. Hong took the count. When he came to his kind friends were removing \$9 from the cash register.

BOULEVARD LINE HERE RESPECTED

Bids for the work of completing the Michigan avenue "boulevard link" project were received yesterday by the board of local improvements and new bids will be advertised soon.

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Gabardines in all military shades

Our Tailoring has an individuality of its own that gives to a Jerrem's clad man a quiet distinction wherever well dressed men foregather.

Just now, between seasons, we offer

A Suit and Extra Trousers at \$40 to \$75

White Flannels, Shantung Silks, Linens, Mohairs and Gabardines in abundance.

Jerrem's

7 North La Salle St. 3 Stores: 314 E. Michigan Ave. 71 East Monroe St.

CARSON PIRIE-SCOTT & Co

A Summer Clearance Sale Specially Planned

Women's and Misses' Summer Frocks, Women's Tub Skirts, Greatly Reduced

Many more weeks of service for these frocks are ahead—indeed, the wearing season for them has just begun. But already they must relinquish their places in our stocks to the fall merchandise constantly arriving.

So Irrespective of Their Former Prices Radical Reductions Have Been Made With the Single Object in View—A Quick and Immediate Clearance.

The following groups briefly tell the splendid advantages of this sale. While every assortment is full, there is not a complete color or size range in any style. Earliest attendance is urged for most satisfactory choosing.

Women's and Misses' Frocks of Gingham, Voiles, Linens Now Are Reduced to \$8.75 and \$12.75

Tub Skirts Now \$2.95 and \$3.95	Tub Skirts Now \$5.75	Tub Skirts Special Group
Of white cotton gabardine and black-and-white striped fabrics. All sizes.	Cotton gabardines, plaid gingham, voiles, organ-dies, novelty weaves.	Skirts of hand-embroidered linens and of other fine cotton materials.

Women's Tub Frocks, \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$5

Frocks of plaid and checked gingham are reduced to \$2.95. All white frocks of Bedford cords are \$3.95. Pastel tinted voiles, figured and dotted voiles, are \$5.

Women's Cotton Smocks and Sleeveless Coats Reduced to \$1.95 and \$2.95.

No Garments Will Be Accepted After Purchase for Refund, Credit or Exchange.

Fourth Floor, North and South.

Start today to buy War Savings Stamps

An excellent investment and a patriotic duty

Why not get that Victrola today?

Start in right now to enjoy the world's best music.

With a Victrola you can hear at will the kind of music you like best—you can have dance music whenever you want to dance, you can have the most famous bands entertain you with their stirring music—you can hear any music you want to hear. There are Victrolas in great variety to suit every taste, and any of them will play for you any of the more than 5000 records listed in the Victor Record catalog.

The two styles illustrated are handy models for both outdoor and indoor use. Convenient for the porch, the lawn, in camp, in the canoe—wherever you want to take them. And in the home they are easily moved from one room to another as occasion may require.

If one of your family or friends is in the service at a cantonment, what a splendid thing it would be to send him one of these Victrolas!

There are Victor dealers everywhere and they will gladly demonstrate the Victrola and play any music you wish to hear.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Victrola

Important Notice: Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the process of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect Victor reproduction.

How Victor Records demonstrated at all of our Victor Machines.

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company and is the property of this Company only.

(Victrola VI-A, \$22.50)

FASHIONS
BLUE BOOK

THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

THE SUCCESSFUL
HOME GARDEN

Supplementary Reading.
BY J. F. H. HEIDE.
No. 142.

The following useful selections from recent government publications may be obtained, free of charge, by addressing the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The Rag Doll Seed Tester, applied to corn, F. B. 945.

Principles of the Limiting of Soil, F. B. 951.

Marketing Berries and Cherries by Parcel Post, Department Bulletin 692.

Growing Peaches, F. B. 917.

Home Conventances, City and Farm, F. B. 917.

Care and Repair of Farm Implements, F. B. 944-947.

Haymaking, F. B. 942.

Share-Renting Dairy Farms, Department Bulletin 603.

The following, issued by state institutions, may be obtained free by addressing as indicated, for each:

Museums of Ontario: Ontario Agricultural College, Toronto, Ont.; bulletin 245.

Apple Pruning Investigations (technical): State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.; Bulletin 146 (1917).

Expanding Practices for fruit growers: State Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.; bulletin 46 (1918).

Washing Out of Soil and Methods of Prevention: Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.; bulletin 102.

Key Beans: Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Neb.; bulletin 136.

Book Reviews.

Davis: "School and Home Gardening," 4 vo., 350 pp., cloth. A well illustrated text book with plans, suggestions, and helps for teachers, club leaders, organizers, ward garden directors, and local supervisors. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 1918.

Kilpatrick: "Child's Food Garden," 4 vo., 64 pp., cloth. Describes and illustrates methods and divides the work by months. Tankers-on-Hudson, World Book company, 1917.

Findlay: "Practical Gardening—Vegetables and Fruits," with "Helpful Hints for the home garden; common mistakes and how to avoid them," 125 pp., cloth, illustrated. New York, Appleton, 1918, \$2.

Krumb: "Home Vegetable Gardening from A to Z," 4 vo., 294 pp., cloth. With special reference to Pacific coast conditions, illustrated in color and in black and white. Garden City, Doubleday Page, 1918, \$1.25.

Seaver: "Bean Culture," 4 vo., 120 pp., cloth. A practical and authoritative treatise for grower, shipper, and student. The 1917 edition of an illustrated work that has not required revision since it was written in 1907. New York, Orange Judd, 1916.

University Preachers.

Dean Herbert Lockwood Willett of the Disiples Ministry house will be the University of Chicago preacher next Sunday. The schedule of August speakers includes the Rev. William James Jacobs of the First Presbyterian church, Houston, Tex., on Aug. 4; Fred. George Swenson, pastor of the department of comparative religions, at the university, on Aug. 11; President George Stearns Davis of the Chicago Theological seminary, on Aug. 18; and the Rev. William F. Floyd, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, New York city, on Aug. 25, which is Convocation Sunday.

Mrs. Zetser Still II.

Mrs. Fanny Blomfield Zetser, the pianist, 1444 Riverside avenue, who has been seriously ill for four weeks in the Michael Reese hospital, is showing some signs of improvement, and her friends are greatly encouraged to believe the point of greatest danger is past. She is suffering from the effects of colon bacillus infection. Mrs. Zetser has been a leader among musicians for many years.

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—Just a few weeks of make believe life before I go back to filing and typewriting, says the girl who has been working up to this time in some branch of national service. It is a same cry and one which certainly should be heeded. When we become too intensely concentrated on one thing there is nothing like a touch of make believe to give us back our point of view.

What this girl meant by make believe was a breath of things as they were before the war—the reviving summer flirtation by the sea, the dip in salt water, the pretty fluffs which she had worn. It all does sound like a play world just at present, but, as we have said before, it is only the touch of play which can give us back our point of view.

Those who are preparing for a few weeks or a month away from the wheel of things can do so better than get an afternoon wear a white silk Jersey frock. Far from diminishing in favor, these grow more tumultuously popular. The accompanying model shows a new line with white braid which float over an accordion plaited skirt.

Boiler Maker's War
Garden Given Award

Honorable mention is given by the war garden committee of the State Council of Defense to the war garden of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Weaver, 414 West Division street. On a tour of inspection made yesterday by Peter Fleming, Mrs. Augustus Peabody, and other members of the committee the Weaver war garden was found to be a fine example of intensive cultivation. Perfect cabbage, onions, carrots, tomatoes, egg plant, beans, peas, and many other vegetables and melons were inspected.

William Weaver is a boiler maker, and does all his gardening in his extra hours before and after work. Mrs. Weaver raises chickens and by feeding them on scraps from the table does away with the need of a garbage can. Other war gardens in flourishing condition were found at Fortieth and Vincennes avenues, where a large community garden furnishes the apartment dwellers with fresh vegetables daily.

Salutes from the Fair
for Emblem of Brave

Under a decision of the women's committee of the National Council of Defense all women are urged to stand at salute when the flag goes by. At first the idea was to have them stand at attention, but they looked it up and this is the old army sergeant's definition:

"Heels together, chest out, head up, eyes to the front; hands at the seams of your trousers."

The ladies have decided to stand at salute.

MEETINGS

Events Scheduled in Chicago Today and Tonight.

Moody Bible Institute, 8 p. m.—The Rev. J. Stuart Holden, D. D., vicar of St. Paul's, London, here on a special mission for the British government, will speak on the war.

Grant park, 8 p. m.—Concert by the Chicago band.

2200 N. White square, 7:30 p. m.—Concert by Lettler Carver band.

Garfield park, 8 p. m.—Concert by Garvin's band.



"Miss the Inspiration That Conceived It." So says every one of our nation of NONSIP friends.

A wonderful collection of... (text is partially obscured)

An Old Black Sheep
Goes a Gamboling
with the Lambkins

"OTHER MEN'S DAUGHTERS."

Produced by Fox.
Directed by Carl MacArthur.
Presented at the Alcazar.

The cast:
Shirley Reynolds.....Peggy Hyland
Shirley's mother.....Mrs. Mayne
Shirley's father.....Elizabeth Garrison
Lola's father.....Riley Hatch
Lola's mother.....Frank Goldsmith
Richard Crosby.....Robert Middlemas

By Mae Tinee.

The musical comedies are fond of "kidding" none so delicately as the middle-aged householder and father of a family who suddenly kicks up his heels, deserts his brood, and toddles off to the land of nod. The inside titter, they make light of a situation which, nevertheless, has a most tragic side. It is this side that is dealt with in "Other Men's Daughters."

Two girls and two fathers play the main roles. One girl, the daughter of wealthy parents, has been sheltered and happy all her life, and is the idol of her father, who wrongs the motherless daughter of the other man. A nasty situation that brings all sorts of misery in its wake and makes a sensational picture, which, I rather imagine, Maj. Funkehouse would have put the kibosh on.

However, there's considerable food for thought in its presentation, and it is really splendidly acted, with that "pretty Peggy Hyland," as the daughter of the gamboling father, making her sympathetic furiously with her. Mrs. Mayne, as the black old sheep, seems to comprehend the requirements of the role perfectly, and Riley Hatch, as the wretched father of the other girl, will bring tears to the eyes of a good many. Reginald Quinn, the other hard and weak and pretty, and gets away with her part nicely.

The production is typically Fox, so you can pretty well guess it for your. It is without seeing it and deciding whether or not you think it worth the price of admission and the war tax on a warm evening.

"Smiling Billy" Parsons, who makes the Capitol comedies what they are, was in Chicago yesterday. He spoke at McVicker's theater, twice in the afternoon and once in the evening.

Efficiency War-Applied.

"Utilizing unskilled workers" will be discussed at the semi-monthly meeting of the Women's Efficiency society in the Auditorium hotel Friday evening.

W. M. Roberts, assistant superintendent of schools, will preside and the speakers will be F. W. Atkins of the Dayton-Wright airplane company, Dayton, O.; A. H. Young of the International Harvester company, Chicago; Mrs. E. S. Beatty, who will speak on personal investigations of employment; and training methods in manufacturing plants, and H. H. Haylett of the Benjamin Electric Manufacturing company.

LOOP FEATURE FILMS

ALHAMBRA, 50 West Madison—"Red Price," with Virginia Pabst.

BANDBOX, Madison, near La Salle—"The Scandal Makers," with Lela Weber.

WISDOM BUREAU, 214 South State—"Tempest Steel," with Olga Petrova.

BOULEVARD, Clark, near Washington—"To Hell with the Kaiser," drama.

CLARK, 50 West Madison—"Red Price," with Harry Carey.

CANTON, Clark, near Madison—"Uncle Tom's Cabin," with Marguerite Clark.

COLONIAL, 50 West Randolph—"Hearts of the World," with Robert Haron.

GRAND, 460 South State—"Chasing the Kaiser," with George Walsh; vaudeville.

LYRIC, State, near Jackson—"The Blindness of Divorce," with Rhea Mitchell.

ORCHESTRA HALL, 210 South Michigan—"We Can't Have Everything," with Estelle Williams.

ORPHEUM, State, near Monroe—"The Vamp," with Edna Bennett.

PARKER, 50 West Madison—"The Highest Bidder," with Alice Joyce.

PLAYBOY, 610 South Michigan—"The Unchastened Woman," with Grace Valentine.

ROSE, 50 West Madison—"Shark Menace," with William H. Hart.

SPAR, 50 West Madison—"Wallclock," with Louise Glaum.

WORLD, 61 West Randolph—"30,000 Bowed," with Franklin Farnum.

WHEELER, Michigan, near Front—"Berlin via America," with Francis Ford.

Wedded 61 Years.

The Rev. James Frothingham and Mrs. Frothingham, 6201 Blackstone avenue, celebrated yesterday their sixty-first wedding anniversary. Dr. Frothingham, although 64 years of age, is still in the active ministry and is associate pastor of the Hyde Park Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Jesse H. Zeigler is pastor.

Mandel Brothers

Lingerie shop, third floor.

French lingerie—a late importation—at extraordinarily low prices

Notwithstanding the high cost of cotton fabrics—notwithstanding untoward commercial conditions in France—this lingerie is as beautiful—as "special"—as any that we've ever received from overseas. In buying it, remember, too, that you are helping the needy and industrious women of France.

French double-panel petticoats, special at 2.95

Double-panel front; hand-emb'd design; bottom hand scalloped all around. Style pictured.

French hand-embroidered petticoats, 3.95

Made of heavy material, panel front, elaborately embroidered; flounce at side, set with veining; illustrated.

French night dresses, special at 3.95

The front daintily hand embroidered in eyelet work; sleeves also embroidered; semi-French back; sketched.

French chemise in three styles—very special, 1.65

Two styles pictured—both hand embroidered in solid needlework, and hand scalloped, double eyelet ribbon drawn.

French lingerie shop, third floor.

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PEGGY HYLAND
They Call Her "Pretty Peggy"
—and with Reason.

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

Motor Corps to Amalgamate.

It looks as if the various motor corps of women who have been the official drivers of the Chicago chapter for the department of justice, the ordinance department, the Red Cross, and other agencies were at last to settle their difficulties and form one great, national association.

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The Junk Man Was Right.

Contrary to expectation, the junk man of the city is putting some of our Chicago housewives to shame in their understanding of the Red Cross plan for salvaging waste materials. For the benefit of the home service department, which cares for the dependent families of our fighting men, an instance was related at the noon day meeting yesterday by George M. Ludlow, director of the salvage drive.

"One of the junk peddlers who answered the call card in the window of a residence on the south side, bought half a wagon load of rags, boggles and mixed papers," said Mr. Ludlow. "He loaded the materials and handed the housewife coupons equivalent to the regular price in currency. She refused the coupons, stating she wished to give the junk to the Red Cross. But the Red Cross already has the money for this junk," said the peddler. "No, I am patriotic," insisted the woman. "I am pledged to give all my junk to the Red Cross and I refuse to accept anything in payment." In vain the peddler endeavored to explain that unless she accepted the coupon, which is simply a receipt for her donation to the cause, the Red Cross would lose the amount, as the coupon could not be canceled unless she took it, and it would be possible to use again in purchasing junk from some one else. Finally the peddler asked her to call the headquarters for directions, which she did, and much to her surprise she found the peddler was right.

Food for France.

At the Food for France Shop, 39 South Wabash avenue, a grab bag has been installed, a pound party table is being operated, and an ice cream parlor has been opened in the rear of the shop where conversation home made cakes are sold daily. Yesterday Mrs. Joseph Harris was assisted by Mrs. John Garity, Mrs. Howard Parkyn, Mrs. Marion Curtis, who is in charge of the woman's division of the social service committee of the State Council of Defense, has asked for more workers to come to 135 West Adams street for assignments.

Leads for Junk Banners.

Mrs. William H. Wright, chairman of the Thirty-third ward, is leading in the plan competition for Marquis Eaton's prize Red Cross banner, with 3,875 signatures of housewives pledging themselves to sell all their waste to the junk man for coupons for the duration of the war.

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Miss Ethel Lendrum will demonstrate the cold pack method of canning today at 2:30 p. m. at the Sixth ward headquarters of the State Council of Defense, 218 East Fifty-fifth street.

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King's Products

PATENTED PROCESS

comes in light and handy cartons—their lightness in weight is a marvel—the ideal food products for the camper's pack or the commensal.

KING'S PATENTED APPLES

make the most delicious fresh apple pie you ever tasted.

ASK YOUR GROCER

HENRY W. NEVILLE, Chicago Representative, 129 North Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

AMUSEMENTS

MAJESTIC SUPREMACY

HERMAN TIMBERG

WITH THE FIVE DOLLAR VICTORY

THE SHAKNEL DODGERS

MARTIN LUTHER KING

PORTLAND STADIUM & FRANK

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Women in
Wartime

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

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THEATRE



Women surgeons operate on men

EIGHTEEN thousand wounded passing through her hands in four days! Six hundred operations—and not a patient lost!

Hats off to this little wisp of a Frenchwoman, charming and dainty—with such bright curling hair escaping from under her surgeon's cap!

It is a wonderful thing that she has done.

For seventeen months her hospital at Verdun was under fire. For six weeks she worked without once taking her clothing off. And when a piece of shell struck her face, she had only time to stanch the flow of blood with her handkerchief.

A woman surgeon for the French Army!

No wonder the *médecin-en-chef* threw up his hands in dismay when little Dr. Nicole Gerard-Mangin reported at the Vosges front with her surgeon's kit and her Government's command.

"It must be a mistake"—And yet, there at his feet were a thousand wounded soldiers—and only five doctors. So the brave little doctor was allowed to take her hat off and put her swift, skilful hands to the grim task of saving men's lives.

It had been a "mistake". The little doctor had carefully left out her first name when she sent in her application. The War Office, hurrying down the list of volunteers for army doctors, just drafted her like any other man—But three

months later, when the "mistake" was investigated, the little doctor's record was there. It was too good a "mistake" to be rectified, and Dr. Gerard-Mangin did her two years' service at the front with never an hour's absence from her post.

Then she was called to be *médecin-en-chef* of the new Hôpital Militaire in Paris.

It is happening on every battle front

Just listen to the record of what women surgeons are doing on every battle front!

In Serbia, in Roumania, in Russia, in Italy—wherever the distress is greatest, there the women doctors arrive.

Ten hospitals in Europe are staffed entirely by women. Seven great London hospitals have women resident physicians in charge. Endel Street Hospital, the greatest London war hospital, is staffed entirely by women. Our own American Red Cross has been asked by both France and Serbia for hospitals staffed entirely by women.

Women are wanted everywhere—and the word goes round among the soldiers themselves that the place to get when you are wounded is the Women's Hospital.

Think what this means to our women

Even to men this is a wonderful story. But can you imagine the thrill this record brings to women everywhere?

To men it is a revelation. They "never knew women were like that."

But women knew it. Through the centuries, they have been reaching out, struggling for this broader, bigger service to mankind. For every woman who was first to win the right to graduate in medicine, or in law, or to enter any of the professions, there were thousands of women's hearts that echoed the thrill of it.

This is no sudden change that has been wrought in women. Through the years, soundly, surely, stably, their development has been going on.

One magazine has been awake to this awakening of women. When Pictorial Review sent a woman abroad to record for its readers the changes that were being wrought in woman's life, they knew that this was the biggest thing they could tell to the vigorous, alert type of women who read their magazine.

One woman's magazine had its finger on the pulse of this new womanhood

This stirring story of the call for women in practically every profession, and their instant amazing response, appeared in Pictorial Review months ago. It is only an instance of the kind of articles that have made Pictorial Review known among women as "the magazine of women's wider interests."

Years ago Pictorial Review set out to edit a magazine that would interest the type of women who were not being reached by the conventional "women's magazines." It was to support, to stimulate, even to lead this type of woman.

The welcome this magazine received from American women is itself a record of the void there was before.

Whenever you look around you at the miracle of what women are doing in this hour of the world's greatest need—remind yourself that it is no great miracle after all. It is the greater service toward which women have been reaching out eagerly, consciously—for over half a century.

766,202 PROFESSIONAL WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES

ARTS	20,393
Actress, Sculptress, Photographers, Teachers of Art.	
CLERGY	633
EDUCATION	499,350
School Teachers, Professors in Colleges and Universities, Secretaries of Schools and Colleges, Librarians, Teachers of Domestic Science, etc.	
LAW	1,137
Lawyers, Abstractors, Notaries, Judges, Justices of the Peace.	
LETTERS	7,508
Authors, Editors, Journalists, etc.	
MEDICINE	164,421
Doctors, Physicians, Surgeons, Trained Nurses, Bacteriologists, Radiologists, etc.	
MUSIC	84,478
Musician, Teachers of Music.	
SCIENCE	8,500
Astronomers, Chemists, Metallurgists, Astronomers, Draftsmen, Inventors, Civil, Mining and Electrical Engineers, etc.	
STAGE	13,419
Actresses, Dancers, Theatrical Managers, Agents, etc.	



In France, for the first time in history, a woman's voice has been heard to plead before a military court. Suzanne Grinberg, French woman lawyer, addressing seven judges of military rank before the Conseil de la Guerre, is symbolic of the throwing wide open to women of the gates of the legal profession in every country.

Women sculptors promptly turned to good account their skill with clay and stone. Now they are devoting their energies to remodeling faces shattered by the war.

Women artists, too, have been called to the colors. "Camouflage," the new, proven weapon in warfare, engages the brains and energies of women in this oldest of arts.

How Pictorial Review's growth has kept pace with women's widening interests

Since the war, 100,000 more families read Pictorial Review every month. In ten years Pictorial Review's circulation has grown from 200,000 to 1,500,000! Today, Pictorial Review is read by one family in every six having an income of \$1,000 and more per year.

Business men spend \$2,500,000 yearly to advertise their products to Pictorial Review readers. Eighty-four per cent of these advertisers are men who have stayed with us—who have found year after year that it pays to advertise to Pictorial Review readers.

Largest 20-cent circulation in the world—1,500,000 copies monthly
\$2,500,000 advertising revenue—Only one other monthly magazine has as much

PICTORIAL REVIEW

America's Greatest Woman's Magazine

Subscription \$2.00 the year
The Pictorial Review Company,
New York

20 cents the copy
At all newsstands

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CENSUS
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CHICAGO BANKS ARE CURTAILING LOAN EXPANSION

Regular Money Demands Pour In from Every Direction.

Chicago banks are curtailing to some extent their loan expansion which in several instances has reached the high point in the history of the bank. The general increase in prices has made it necessary for borrowers to use in their business twice the amount of money for the same volume of product as compared with pre-war periods.

Ability of the banks to continue to expand at the federal reserve bank is not questioned, but the unusual volume of loans has reached the high point in the history of the bank. The general increase in prices has made it necessary for borrowers to use in their business twice the amount of money for the same volume of product as compared with pre-war periods.

Unceasing Demand for Cash. In addition to the increase in capital required by high prices for products there is the unceasing demand of the government for cash. Some features of this demand were pointed out in the Tribune last Monday. The matter may be further localized in the presentation of these figures.

Since June 25 there has been sold in this district \$352,000,000 of treasury certificates; paid in on the Liberty loan bonds \$76,000,000, and in excess profits taxes \$10,000,000, making a total of \$438,000,000.

Within 30 days, or between June 25 and July 25, the government will have withdrawn of this cash \$354,000,000, leaving on July 25 from the total amount raised \$84,000,000.

Pay \$100,000,000 to U. S. In the last ten days the banks have paid out to the government \$100,000,000. Such a withdrawal of cash could not fall to be reflected in loanable ability, temporarily, of the depository banks to continue making loans with the same freedom they did before the withdrawal of \$354,000,000.

It may be said of all the large national and state banks of Chicago that their lending expansion about the same. Concerning the situation at the largest local bank, the Continental and Commercial National, President George M. Reynolds said:

"Our loans are the highest they have ever been. Our borrowings at the federal reserve bank are also the largest, a condition, however, which obtains similarly with other institutions. The demand for money comes from every direction. It is not for speculative or nonessential purposes, but for the regular conduct of business."

Should Restrict Demands. "However, it must be understood that there is a reasonable limit to be considered. Within three weeks this bank has paid out to the government about \$34,000,000 cash. Borrowers should take this into consideration and restrict if possible their demands to prime necessities until the money situation rights itself."

"There will be a big wheat crop coming on which at \$2.25 a bushel runs into money fast. But it has not yet begun to move. Until it does, however, and banks must be conservative. There is money enough to go round, but we can't have all we want just when we want it."

Huge Bethlehem Project. Stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel corporation have been called to meet on Aug. 5 at Newark, N. J., for the purpose of authorizing an issue of \$50,000,000 consolidated mortgage bonds covering all the property and assets of both the Bethlehem Steel company and the Bethlehem Steel corporation. This mortgage will be a refunding one and among other things and especially for the purpose of securing the \$50,000,000 7 per cent notes recently sold through a New York banking syndicate.

Of the present authorized issue of consolidated bonds \$70,000,000 was set aside for the guarantee mentioned. The financing is in accordance with announcement made at the time the 7 per cent notes were sold.

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

INDUSTRIALS

Stock	High	Low	Close
Alcoa	100	98	99
Am. Steel	100	98	99
Am. Wire	100	98	99
Am. Zinc	100	98	99
Am. Lead	100	98	99
Am. Copper	100	98	99
Am. Nickel	100	98	99
Am. Tin	100	98	99
Am. Silver	100	98	99
Am. Gold	100	98	99
Am. Platinum	100	98	99
Am. Palladium	100	98	99
Am. Iridium	100	98	99
Am. Rhodium	100	98	99
Am. Osmium	100	98	99
Am. Selenium	100	98	99
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